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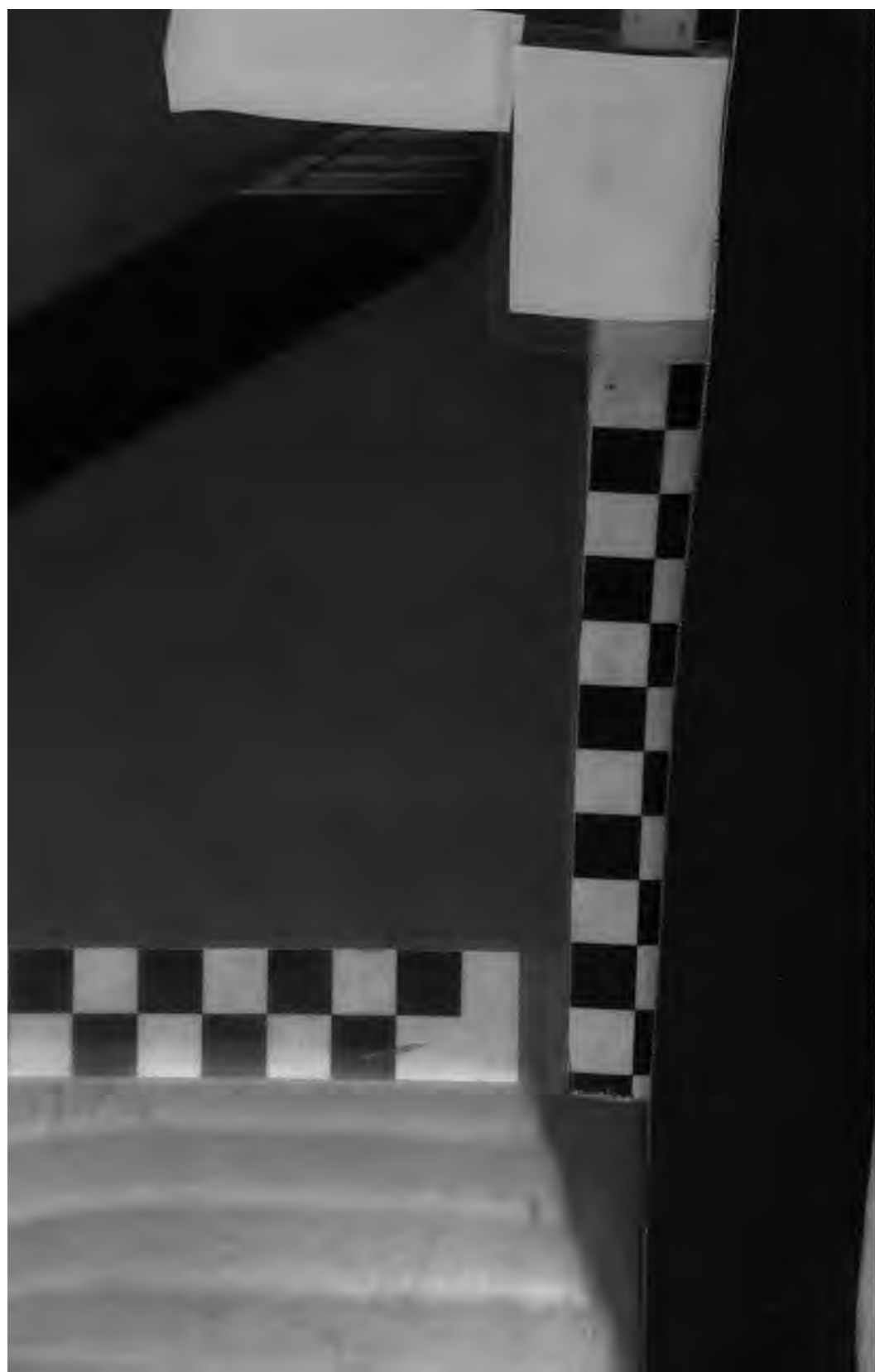
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WS OF THE VARIOUS STATES RELATING TO VAGRANCY

REVISED EDITION

LANSING, MICHIGAN
STATE PRINTER
1916



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PREFACE

This compilation is a revision of the Bulletin, of the same title, issued in 1910 and is the work of Miss Olive C. Lathrop, of the Legislative Reference Department, who has brought the same down to date.

The laws referring to rogues, tramps, vagabonds and vagrant children have been included with the laws relating to vagrancy.

Several of the states have, in their statutes, defined various offenses, including vagrancy, as an aid to framing municipal ordinances. In other states, where home rule prevails, this function has been left to the municipality. In this compilation such definition, for purely municipal purposes, has not been included.

MARY C. SPENCER,
State Librarian.

November 1st, 1916.

MICHIGAN

Howell's annot. stat., 1913, sec. 3576, 3889-90, 10115, 11644, 11648, 15239-41; P. A. 1913, act no. 38

All persons who run away, or threaten to run away, and leave their wives or children a burden on the public; all persons who, being of sufficient ability, refuse or neglect to support their families, or who leave their wives or children a burden on the public; all persons pretending to tell fortunes, or with whom lost or stolen goods are found; all common prostitutes; all keepers of bawdy houses, or houses for the resort of prostitutes; all drunkards, tipplers, gamesters; all persons knowingly selling or giving intoxicating liquors to drunkards and tipplers or other disorderly persons, or who do, for the most part, support themselves by gaming; all jugglers, common showmen, and mountebanks, who exhibit or perform for profit, any puppet show, wire or rope dancing, or other idle show, acts or feats; all persons who keep in any highway, or in other public place, any gaming table, wheel of fortune, box, machine, instrument or device for the purpose of gaming; all persons who go about with such table, wheel of fortune, box, machine, instrument or device, exhibiting tricks or gaming therewith; all persons who play in the public streets of highways with cards, dice, or any instrument or device for gaming, and all vagrants shall be deemed disorderly persons: *Provided*, That in cases under this act triable by a justice of the peace, the person complained of shall be entitled to a jury trial, as provided in cases of misdemeanor cognizable by justices of the peace. Sec. 3889.

Any person complained of as being a disorderly person, and who shall be convicted, or who shall plead guilty, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail or in the Detroit house of correction not exceeding sixty-five days; or he may be required to enter into a recognizance with sufficient sureties for his good behavior for the term of three months. Any person who shall be convicted a second time of being a disorderly person, the offense being charged as a second offense, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail, or in the Detroit house of correction, not less than thirty days nor more than three months, or by such imprisonment and by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution. And for a third and all subsequent convictions, the offense being charged as a third or subsequent conviction, the punishment shall be imprisonment in the Detroit house of correction, or in the state house of correction and reformatory at Ionia, or in the state house of correction and branch of the state prison in the upper peninsula at Marquette, not less than six months, nor more

than two years, or by such imprisonment and by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution. Sec. 3890.

All male persons over sixteen years of age convicted under the provisions of this act who have sufficient physical ability and who are sentenced for ten days or more to any of the county jails in the upper peninsula shall be sentenced to perform hard manual labor during such term of imprisonment: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed upon the public highway while serving sentence under this act. Sec. 3895.

Vagrants without any settled home or business, whether or not they have a legal settlement in the city, or county uniting for the establishment of such work-house, or poorhouse, may be committed by a justice of the peace upon trial and conviction as a vagrant, for a term not exceeding one year; and persons so committed shall be held for the time specified in the warrant of conviction. Sec. 3576.

The board of supervisors of any county in this State may, by resolution passed at any regular or special session, order that any or all male prisoners over the age of eighteen years under a sentence of imprisonment in the county jail, capable of performing manual labor, shall be required to work upon the public highways, streets, alleys and public roads, or in any quarry, pit or yard in the preparation or construction of materials for such public highways, streets, alleys or roads in any township, city or village in such county. Whenever any such resolution shall be passed, it shall be the duty of the sheriff to cause such prisoners to be put at work in such manner as may be provided in the resolution of the board of supervisors. The commissioner of highways of any township and the village or city authorities of any village or city in the county may make application to have such prisoners work in any township, city or village in such manner as shall be prescribed by the board of supervisors, and the said board shall have the right to determine in what township, city or village such prisoners shall work. Sec. 15239.

All work performed by any such prisoners shall be performed under the direction of the highway commissioner of the township or the authorities of the city or village where the work is done. All such prisoners while engaged in such work shall be under the control and custody of the sheriff. All tools necessary for use by such prisoners and all materials upon which work is to be performed shall be furnished by the township, city or village in which the work is done. The sheriff shall take such precautionary measures as may be deemed necessary to prevent the escape of prisoners employed under the provisions of this act, and in case any prisoner employed shall escape, it shall be deemed to be an escape from the jail: *Provided*, That no additional deputy sheriff shall be appointed to guard such prisoners while so at work without the previous authorization of the board of supervisors. The board of supervisors is hereby vested with authority to reimburse the sheriff for any expenses incurred in conveying such prisoners to and from any such road, street, alley, highway, quarry, pit or yard, or in properly guarding them while beyond the confines of the county jail: *Provided*, That all meals and food shall be furnished by the sheriff to such prisoners in the same manner as though they were confined in the county jail: *Provided*, further, That the board of supervisors shall have

authority to provide for keeping such prisoners at places other than the county jail while they are performing such work as is authorized under the provisions of this act. Sec. 15240.

No prisoner shall be entitled to any compensation either from the county, township, city or village in which he is employed for any services performed in accordance with the requirements of this act. It shall be the duty of the sheriff to keep a record of the number of days worked by each prisoner and the township, city or village in which such work was performed, and report in full to the board of supervisors, at each regular session. Sec. 15241.

Any person who shall pretend for money or gain, to predict future events by cards, tokens, trances, the inspection of the hands of any person, mind reading so called, or by consulting the movements of the heavenly bodies, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and punishable by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than five days nor more than sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Whoever shall pretend for money or gain, to tell fortunes or foretell future events by other means than those aforesaid, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished as provided in section one of this act.

Any person or persons who shall pretend by or through means of palmistry, clairvoyancy, astrology or fortune telling by cards or other devices for money or gain, to enable any one to get or recover lost or stolen property, or to give success in business, enterprise, speculation or games of chance, or to make one person dispose of property, business or valuable thing in favor of another, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punishable as is provided in section one of this act.

If any person or persons shall publish by card, circular, sign, newspaper or any other means whatsoever, that he or she shall or will predict future events, the said publication may be given in evidence to sustain an indictment under this act. Any person whose fortune may have been told as aforesaid, shall be a competent witness against all persons charged with any violation of this act. Act No. 38, P. A. 1913.

The following classes of persons between and including the ages of seven and sixteen years residing in graded school districts or cities . . . shall be deemed juvenile disorderly persons and shall in the judgment of the proper school authorities be assigned to the ungraded school or schools as provided in sec. 5 of this act: Class one, habitual truants from any school in which they are enrolled as pupils; class two, children who, while attending any school are incorrigibly turbulent, disobedient or insubordinate, or are vicious and immoral in conduct; class three, children who are not attending any school and who habitually frequent streets and other public places, having no lawful business employment or occupation. Sec. 10115.

For the purpose of this act the words "dependent child" and "neglected child" shall mean any child who for any reason is destitute or homeless or abandoned or dependent upon the public for support, or who has not proper parental care or guardianship, or who habitually begs or receives alms, or who is found living in any house of ill-fame or with any vicious or disreputable person, or whose home by reason of neglect, cruelty or

depravity on the part of its parents, guardian or other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child; any child under the age of twelve years who is found begging, peddling or singing or playing any musical instrument as a business, or who accompanies or is used in the aid of any person so doing. The words "delinquent child" shall include any boy or girl under seventeen years of age who violates any law of this state or any city or village ordinance, or who is incorrigible, or who knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons, or who is growing up in idleness or crime, or who knowingly visits or enters a house of ill-repute, or who knowingly patronizes or frequents any policy shop or place where any gaming device is or shall be operated, or who patronizes or frequents any saloon or place where intoxicating liquors are sold, or who frequents or patronizes any public pool room or bucket shop, or who wanders about the streets in the night time without being on any lawful business or occupation, or who habitually wanders about any railroad yard or track, or jumps or hooks onto any moving train, or enters any car or engine without lawful authority, or who habitually uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane or indecent language, or is guilty of immoral conduct in any public place or about any schoolhouse; every child who is vicious, incorrigible or immoral in conduct, or who is an habitual truant from school, or who habitually wanders about the streets and public places during school hours without any lawful occupation or employment, or who runs away from his or her home, or place where he or she is lawfully employed. Sec. 11644.

... If the allegations against the child are proved the [juvenile] court may adjudge said child a delinquent, dependent or neglected child as the case may be, and if it appear to the court that the public interests and the interest of such child will be best subserved thereby, he may make an order for the return of such child to his or her parents or guardians or friends . . . or the court may place the child on probation . . . and the authority of the court over its person shall continue until the court shall otherwise decree . . . If the child be found to be wilfully wayward or unmanageable and in any case upon the adjudication of delinquency, if, in the judgment of the court, the welfare of the child and the interests of the public require, the court may cause him or her to be sent to the Industrial school for boys at Lansing or the Industrial home for girls at Adrian or to any state institution authorized by law to receive such boy or girl . . . Sec. 11648.

PROVISIONS OF THE LAWS OF THE VARIOUS STATES AS TO
WHAT CONSTITUTES VAGRANCY

ALABAMA

Criminal code, 1907, sec. 7843-50; G. A. 1915, act no. 506

Any person who wanders or strolls about in idleness, or lives in idleness, who is able to work, and has no property sufficient for his support; any person leading an idle, immoral, or profligate life, who has no property sufficient for his support, and who is able to work and does not work; any able-bodied person having no property sufficient for his support, who loafs, loiters, or idles in any city, town, or village, or upon a public highway, or about a steamboat landing, or a railroad station, or any other public place in this state, or any place where intoxicating liquor is sold, without any regular employment; any person trading or bartering stolen property, or who unlawfully sells or barter any spirituous, vinous, or malt or other intoxicating liquors; any person who is a common drunkard; any person who is a professional gambler; any able-bodied person who is found begging; any able-bodied person who shall abandon his wife and children, or either of them, without just cause, leaving her or them without sufficient means of subsistence, or in danger of becoming a public charge; any person who is a prostitute; any person who is a keeper, proprietor, or employe of a house of prostitution; any person who is a keeper, proprietor, or employe of a gambling house; any person who has no property sufficient for his support and who is able to work and does not work, but hires out his children or allows them to hire out; any person over the age of twenty-one years, able to work, and who does not work, and has no property sufficient for his support, and has not some means of a fair, honest, and reputable livelihood, is a vagrant.

Sec. 7843.

Any person, other than one who is blind, or unable to do manual labor, or other than one asking charity within the county in which he has had a known place of residence for six months next preceding, who goes from place to place, or house to house, begging or demanding food, raiment or other thing, is a tramp. Sec. 7847.

Acts of begging, vagabondage, or vagrancy, by one having no known residence within the county, are prima facie evidence that he is a tramp.
Sec. 7849.

Any child under sixteen years of age who violates any law of the state, or who violates any ordinance of any municipality of this state, or who is incorrigible; or who knowingly associates with thieves or gamblers; or who is growing up in idleness or crime; or knowingly visits or enters a house of ill-fame; or who knowingly visits or patronizes any policy shop, bucket shop, pool room, billiard room, bar room or club room, where liquors are kept or drunk, or served to members; or where any gaming table, or device for gambling is operated, or who loiters about any such places; or who habitually smokes cigarettes; or who wanders about the streets at night without being on any lawful business; or who

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habitually wanders about any railroad yards, or tracks, or jumps or hooks onto any moving engine or car; or unlawfully enters any engine or car; or who habitually uses any vile, obscene, profane or indecent language; or is found in possession of any indecent, lascivious book, picture, print, card or paper; or who is in possession of any pistol, dirk, bowie-knife, or metal knuckles; or is guilty of immoral conduct in any public place, or in or about any school house, or who engages in any occupation, calling or exhibition, or is found in any place for permitting which an adult may be punished by law; and generally, any child who so deports himself, or is in such conditions, or surroundings, or is under such improper, or insufficient guardianship, or control, as to endanger the morals, health, or general welfare of such child, shall be deemed a ward of the state, and entitled to its care and protection. Sec. 1, act no. 506, G. A. 1915.

ARIZONA

Revised stat., 1913. Penal code, sec. 255, 263, 693

+ Every person (except an Indian) without visible means of living, who has the physical ability to work, and who does not for the space of ten days seek employment, nor labor when employment is offered him; every healthy beggar who solicits alms as a business; every person who roams from place to place without any lawful business; every idle or dissolute person, or associate of known thieves who wanders about the streets at late or unusual hours of the night, without any visible or lawful business, or who lodges in any barn, shed, shop, outhouse, lumber yard, or place other than such as is kept for lodging purposes, without the permission of the owner or party entitled to the possession thereof; every lewd and dissolute person who lives in and about houses of ill-fame, and every common druhkard is a vagrant. Sec. 693.

The words "dependent person" shall mean any person under the age of eighteen years; (1) who is found begging, receiving or gathering alms; or (2) who is found in any street, road, or public place for the purpose of so begging, gathering or receiving alms; or (3) who is a vagrant; or (4) who is found wandering and not having any home, or any settled place of abode, or any proper guardianship, or any visible means of subsistence; or (5) who has no parent or guardian; or (6) who is destitute; or (7) whose home by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity of his parents or either of them, or on the part of his guardian . . . is an unfit place for such person; or (8) who frequents the company of reputed criminals, vagrants, or prostitutes; or (9) who is found living or being in any house of prostitution or assignation; or (10) who habitually visits, without parent or guardian, any saloon, or place where spirituous, vinous or malt liquors are sold, bartered or given away; or (11) who persistently refuses to obey the reasonable and proper orders or directions of his parent or guardian; or (12) who is incorrigible; or (13) whose father is dead or has abandoned his family or is an habitual drunkard, or whose father or mother does not provide for such person, and it appears that such person is destitute of a suitable home or adequate means of obtain-

ing an honest living, or who is in danger of being brought up to lead an idle, dissolute and immoral life; or where both parents are dead, or the mother or father, if living, is unable to provide proper support and care of such person; or (13a) who being under eighteen years of age habitually visits, without parent or guardian, any billiard room or pool room; or (14) who being over the age of fourteen years refuses to attend public or private school, as directed by his parent, duly authorized guardian or legal custodian; or (15) who habitually uses intoxicating liquor as a beverage or habitually smokes cigarettes or who uses opium, cocaine, morphine or any other similar drug, without the direction of a competent physician; or (16) who from any cause is in danger of growing up to lead an idle, dissolute or immoral life.

The words "delinquent person" shall include any person under the age of eighteen years who violates any law of this state, or any ordinance of any town, city or county of this state, defining crime. Sec. 255.

ARKANSAS

Kirby's digest, 1904, sec. 2067-73; Supplement, 1911, sec. 2067, 2069; P. A. 1911, act 215

Any able-bodied person over the age of fourteen years, having no regular home, no visible means of support, no regular employment and not actively seeking some honest employment; all keepers or exhibitors of any gaming table, bank or other gambling device, and all persons who travel or remain in steamboats, or go about from place to place for the purpose of gaming, shall be deemed and treated as vagrants. Sec. 2067, 2068.

The words "dependent child" and "neglected child" shall mean any male child who while under the age of seventeen years or any female child who while under the age of eighteen, for any reason, is destitute, homeless or abandoned, or dependent upon the public for support, or has not proper care or guardianship; or habitually begs or receives alms; or is found living in any house of ill-fame or with any vicious or disreputable person; or has a home which by reason of neglect, cruelty, or depravity, on the part of its parents, guardian or any other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child; and any child who, while under the age of ten years is found begging, peddling or selling any articles or singing or playing any musical instrument for gain upon the streets or accompanies or is used in the aid of any person so doing.

The words "delinquent child" shall mean any male child, who while under the age of seventeen years, or any female child, who, while under the age of eighteen years, violates a law of this state; or is incorrigible or knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons; or without just cause and without the consent of its parents, guardian or custodian absents itself from its home or place of abode, or is growing up in idleness or crime; or knowingly frequently visits a house of ill-repute; or knowingly frequently visits any policy shop or place where any gaming device is operated; or patronizes, visits or frequents any saloon or dram shop where intoxicating liquors are sold; or patronizes or visits any public pool room where the game of pool or billiards is being

carried on for pay or hire; or who wanders about the streets in the night time without being on any lawful business or lawful occupation; or habitually wanders about any railroad yards or tracks or jumps or attempts to jump on any moving train, or enters any car or engine without lawful authority, or writes or uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane, or indecent language or smokes cigarettes about any public place or about any school house, or is guilty of indecent, immoral or lascivious conduct. Act 215, P. A. 1911.

CALIFORNIA

Kerr's codes, Supplement, 1906-13, Title XV, ch. 11, sec. 647; Henning's General laws, 2d ed., 1914, ch. 26

(1) Every person (except a California Indian) without visible means of living who has the physical ability to work, and who does not seek employment, nor labor when employment is offered him; (2) every beggar who solicits alms as a business; (3) every person who roams about from place to place without any lawful business; (4) every person known to be a pickpocket, thief, burglar, or confidence operator, either by his own confession, or by his having been convicted of either of such offenses, and having no visible or lawful means of support, when found loitering around any steam boat landing, railroad depot, banking institution, broker's office, place of amusement, auction room, store, shop, or crowded thoroughfare, car, or omnibus, or at any public gathering or assembly; (5) every idle, or lewd, or dissolute person, or associate of known thieves; (6) every person who wanders about the streets at late or unusual hours of the night, without any visible or lawful business; (7) every person who lodges in any barn, shed, shop, outhouse, vessel or place other than such as is kept for lodging purposes, without the permission of the owner or party entitled to the possession thereof; (8) every person who lives in or about houses of ill fame; (9) every person who acts as a runner or capper for attorneys in and about police courts or city prisons; (10) every common prostitute; (11) every common drunkard is a vagrant. Sec. 647.

The words "dependent person" shall include any person (1) who has no parent or guardian willing to exercise or capable of exercising proper parental control; or for the want of such proper parental control such person is wayward and addicted to vicious habits and is in danger of being brought up to lead an idle and dissolute or immoral life; or (2) who knowingly associates with thieves or other vicious or immoral persons; or (3) who is found living or being in any house of prostitution or assignation; or (4) who habitually visits without parents or guardian any billiard room or pool room or any saloon or place where spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors are sold, bartered or given away; or (5) who is incorrigible; or (6) who is an habitual truant; or (7) who habitually uses intoxicating liquors as a beverage, or who habitually smokes cigarettes or who habitually uses opium, cocaine, morphine or other similar drug without the direction of a competent physician; or (8) who is in danger of growing up to lead an idle and dissolute or immoral life. Sec. 3, ch. 26.

The words "delinquent person" shall include any person who violates any law of this state or any ordinance of any town, city or county or city and county of this state, defining crime, and which involves moral turpitude. Sec. 4.

COLORADO

Statutes annot., 1911, sec. 533, 552, 1828-29

Any person able to work and support himself in some honest and respectable calling, who shall be found loitering or strolling about, frequenting public places, or where liquor is sold, begging or leading an idle, immoral or profligate course of life, or not having any visible means of support, shall be deemed a vagrant. Sec. 1828.

If any person shall be found having upon him or her any picklock, crow, key, bit, or other instrument or tool, with intent feloniously to break and enter into any dwelling house, store, warehouse, shop or other building containing valuable property, or shall be found in any of the aforesaid buildings with intent to steal any goods and chattels, every such person so offending shall, on conviction, be deemed a vagrant. Sec. 1829.

Every child who does not attend school, or who is in attendance at any public, private or parochial school and is vicious, incorrigible or immoral in conduct, or who is an habitual truant from school, or who habitually wanders about the streets and public places during school hours without any lawful occupation or employment, or who habitually wanders about the streets in the night time, having no employment or lawful occupation shall be deemed a juvenile disorderly person. Sec. 533.

Dependent child or neglected child shall mean any child under sixteen years of age who is dependent upon the public for support or who is destitute, homeless or abandoned; or who has not proper parental care or guardianship; or who habitually begs or receives alms; or who is found living in any house of ill-fame or with any vicious or disreputable persons; or whose home by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity on the part of its parents, guardian or other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child, or whose environment is such as to warrant the state, in the interest of the child, in assuming its guardianship. Sec. 552. (✓)

CONNECTICUT

General stat., revision 1902, sec. 1336-37; 1341-42; 2796; P. A. 1913, ch. 159

+ Vagrants and common drunkards are: All idle persons without visible means of support, all beggars who go from door to door or beg in the highways, all who travel from place to place without any lawful occasion, all persons sleeping in outhouses, barns, or in the open air, who can give no good account of themselves, all persons camping on the public highway without the consent of the selectmen of the town, or on private property

without the consent of the owner, all brawlers, and fortune tellers, and all common drunkards. Sec. 1342.

All transient persons who rove about from place to place begging, and all vagrants, living without labor or visible means of support, who stroll over the country without lawful occasion, shall be deemed tramps. Ch. 159, P. A. 1913.

Any act of beggary, or vagrancy, by any person not a resident of this state, shall be prima facie evidence that such person is a tramp. Sec. 1337.

These provisions shall not apply to any female, or minor under the age of sixteen years, nor to any blind person, nor to any beggar roving within the limits of the town in which he resides. Sec. 1341.

Any child found to have committed an offense punishable by law, or leading an idle, vagrant or vicious life. Sec. 2796.

DELAWARE

Revised code, 1915, sec. 3535-44; 3546-51; 3829; 3836

All beggars and vagabonds who roam about from place to place, without any lawful business or occupation, sleeping in out-houses, barns, market places, sheds, or in the open air, and not giving a good account of themselves, and also all persons roaming about the country, commonly known as gypsies, shall be deemed vagrants. Sec. 3535.

Any person without a home in the town or hundred in which he may be found wandering about without employment, and the regular and visible means of living, shall be deemed and taken to be a tramp. Sec. 3541.

This shall not apply to any female nor to any minor under the age of sixteen ~~nor~~ to any blind person. Sec. 3549.

Any tramp who shall enter any dwelling house or kindle any fire in any public highway or on land of another, without the consent of the owner or occupant thereof, or shall be found carrying any firearm or other dangerous weapon, or shall do or threaten any injury to any person or to the real or personal estate of another shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Sec. 3548.

The words "delinquent child" shall include any male child seventeen years of age or under, and any female child eighteen years or under, who violates any law of this state, or who labors when he belongs to any class excluded from laboring in any gainful occupation by the child labor law of this state, or who is incorrigible; or who knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons; or who without just cause and without the consent of the parents or custodian, absents itself from its home or place or abode, or who is growing up in idleness or crime; or who, knowingly, patronizes or visits any policy shop or place where any gaming device is or shall be operated; or who patronizes or visits any pool room or bucket shop; or who wanders about the streets in the night time without being on lawful business or occupation; or who habitually wanders about any railroad yards; or who smokes or uses any cigarettes of any kind whatever; or who habitually uses vile, obscene, vulgar, pro-

fane or indecent language, or is guilty of immoral or disorderly conduct in any public place or highway or about any school house; or who is persistently a truant from school.

"Dependent child" or "neglected child" shall mean any male child seventeen years of age or under or any female child eighteen years of age or under that is found begging, receiving or gathering alms, or being in any street, road or public place for the purpose of begging, gathering or receiving alms, or that is found wandering and not having any home or any settled place of abode or proper guardianship or visible means of subsistence or that is found destitute and whose home by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity on the part of its parents, guardian or other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child. Sec. 3829.

FLORIDA

Laws 1907, ch. 5720; Laws 1911, ch. 6216

Rogues and vagabonds, idle or dissolute persons who go about begging, common gamblers, persons who use juggling, or unlawful games or plays, common pipers and fiddlers, common drunkards, common night walkers, thieves, pilferers, traders in stolen property, lewd, wanton and lascivious persons, keepers of gambling places, common railers and brawlers, persons who neglect their calling or employment, or are without reasonably continuous employment or regular income and who have not sufficient property to sustain them, and mispend what they earn without providing for themselves or the support of their families, persons wandering or strolling around from place to place without any lawful purpose or object, habitual loafers, idle and disorderly persons, persons neglecting all lawful business and habitually spending their time by frequenting houses of ill fame, gaming houses or tippling shops, persons able to work but habitually living upon the earnings of their wives or minor children, and all able bodied male persons over the age of eighteen years who are without means of support and remain in idleness, shall be deemed vagrants. Ch. 5720, laws 1907.

The words "dependent child" shall mean any child who, for any reason, is destitute or homeless or abandoned, or dependent upon the public for support, or who has not proper parental care or guardianship, or who is found begging or receiving alms (whether actually begging or under the pretext of offering anything for sale), or being in any street, road or public place for the purpose of begging or receiving alms; or whose home, by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity, or other adverse condition, on the part of the parents, guardian or other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child; and any child under the age of twelve years, who is found begging or peddling any article or singing or playing a musical instrument upon the street, or giving any public entertainment for money or other thing of value, or who accompanies or is used in aid of any person so doing.

The words "delinquent child" shall include any child less than seventeen years of age who violates any law of the state or any city or town ordinance, or who is incorrigible, or who is a persistent truant from

school, or who associates with criminals, or reputed criminals, or vicious or immoral persons, or who is growing up in idleness or crime, or who frequents, visits or is found in any disorderly house, bawdy house, or house of ill-fame, or any place where spirituous liquors are sold at retail, exchanged or given away, or who patronizes, frequents or visits, or is found in any gaming house, or is found in any place where any gaming house is operated. Sec. 1, ch. 6216, laws 1911.

GEORGIA

Park's annot. code, 1914, v. 6; Penal code, sec. 449-50, 680, 891, 895, 1065

Vagrants are (1) persons wandering or strolling about in idleness, who are able to work and have no property to support them; (2) persons leading an idle, immoral or profligate life, who have no property to support them, and who are able to work and do not work; (3) all persons able to work, having no property to support them, and who have not visible or known means of a fair, honest and reputable livelihood. The term "visible and known means of a fair, honest and reputable livelihood," as used in this section, shall be construed to mean reasonable continuous employment at some lawful occupation for reasonable compensation, or at a fixed and regular income from property or other investment, which income is sufficient for the support and maintenance of such vagrant; (4) persons having a fixed abode, who have no visible property to support them, and who live by stealing or by trading or bartering stolen goods; (5) professional gamblers living in idleness; (6) all able-bodied persons who are found begging for a living, or who quit their houses and leave their wives and children without the means of subsistence; (7) all persons who are able to work and ~~who do not~~ work, and who have no property or other means of support, but hire out their minor children and live upon their wages; (8) all persons over sixteen years of age, able to work and who do not work, and have no property to support them, and who have not some known and visible means of a fair, honest or reputable livelihood, and whose parents are unable to support them, and who are not in attendance upon some educational institution. Sec. 449.

If any person shall be apprehended, having upon him any instrument with intent to break and enter any dwelling house, warehouse, store, shop, coach-house, stable, or outhouse, in order to steal or commit any other crime, or shall have upon him any offensive weapon, with intent to commit crime upon any person, which, if committed, would be punishable by death or confinement in the penitentiary; or shall be found in or upon any dwelling house, warehouse, store, shop, coach-house, stable or outhouse, with intent to steal any goods or chattels, he shall be deemed a rogue and a vagabond. Sec. 680.

The term "delinquent child" shall be construed to mean any boy or girl under sixteen years of age who violates any city ordinance, or commits any offense against any public law of this state, not punishable by death or by imprisonment for life. The words "wayward child" shall be construed to mean any boy or girl under sixteen years of age who habitually

associates with vicious or immoral persons, or who is an inmate of or frequents a brothel or bawdy house, or who is growing up in circumstances exposing him or her to lead an immoral, vicious or criminal life. Sec. 891.

IDAHO

Revised codes, 1908, sec. 7208; Laws 1911, ch. 159, sec. 152, 157, 161

Every person without visible means of living, who has the physical ability to work, and who does not for the space of ten days seek employment, nor labor when employment is offered him; every healthy beggar who solicits alms as a business; every person who roams about from place to place without any lawful business; every idle or dissolute person, or associate of known thieves, who wanders about the streets at late or unusual hours of the night, or who lodges in any barn, shed, shop, outhouse, or place other than such as is kept for lodging purposes, without the permission of the owner or party entitled to the possession thereof; every lewd and dissolute person, who lives in and about houses of ill-fame, and every common prostitute and common drunkard, is a vagrant. Sec. 7208.

The words "delinquent child" shall include any child under the age of eighteen years who violates any law of the state, or any city or village ordinance; or who is incorrigible or who knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons; or who is growing up in idleness or crime; or who knowingly visits or enters a house of ill-fame; or who knowingly patronizes or visits any policy shop or place where gambling device is or shall be operated; or who patronizes or visits any pool room or bucket shop, or who wanders the streets in the night time without being on any lawful business or occupation; or who habitually wanders about any railroad yard or tracks, or who jumps or hooks on to any moving train, or enters any car or engine without lawful authority; or who habitually uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane or indecent language or is guilty of immoral conduct in public places or about any school house. Sec. 152.

Every child who does not attend school or who is in attendance at any public, private or parochial school, and is vicious, incorrigible or immoral in conduct, or who is an habitual truant from school, or who habitually wanders about the streets and public places during school hours without lawful occupation or employment, who habitually wanders about the streets in the night time, having no employment or lawful occupation, shall be deemed a juvenile disorderly person. Sec. 161.

ILLINOIS

Annot. statutes, 1913, sec. 3386, 3394, 3962-3

All persons who are idle and dissolute, and who go about begging; all persons who use any juggling or other unlawful games or plays; run-

aways; pilferers; confidence men; common drunkards; common night-walkers; lewd, wanton and lascivious persons, in speech or behavior; common railers or brawlers; persons who are habitually neglectful of their employment or their calling, and who do not lawfully provide for themselves, or for the support of their families; and all persons who are idle or dissolute and who neglect all lawful business, and who habitually mis-spend their time by frequenting houses of ill-fame, gaming houses or tippling shops; all persons lodging in or found in the night-time in outhouses, sheds, barns or unoccupied buildings or lodging in the open air, and not giving a good account of themselves; and all persons who are known to be thieves, burglars or pickpockets, either by their own confession or otherwise, or by having been convicted of larceny, burglary, or other crime against the laws of the state punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a house of correction of any city, and having no lawful means of support, are habitually found prowling around any steamboat landing, railroad depot, banking institution, broker's office, place of public amusement, auction room, store, shop or crowded thoroughfare, car or omnibus, or at any public gathering or assembly, or lounging about any court room, private dwelling houses or outhouses, or are found in any house of ill-fame, gambling house, or tippling shop, shall be deemed to be and they are declared to be vagabonds. Sec. 3962.

The words "dependent child" and "neglected child" shall mean any male child who while under the age of seventeen years or any female child who while under the age of eighteen years, for any reason, is destitute, homeless or abandoned; or dependent upon the public for support, or has not proper parental care or guardianship; or habitually begs or receives alms; or is found living in any house of ill-fame or with any vicious or disreputable person; or has a home, which by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity, on the part of its parents, guardian or any other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child; and any child who while under the age of ten (10) years is found begging, peddling or selling any article, or singing or playing any musical instrument for gain upon the street or giving any public entertainment, or accompanies or is used in aid of any person so doing.

The words "delinquent child" shall mean any male child who while under the age of seventeen years or any female child who while under the age of eighteen years, violates any law of this state; or is incorrigible; or associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons; or without just cause and without that [the] consent of its parents, guardian or custodian, absents itself from its home or place of abode, or is growing up in idleness or crime; or knowingly frequents a house of ill-repute; or knowingly frequents any policy shop or place where any gaming device is operated; or frequents any saloon or dram shop where intoxicating liquors are sold; or patronizes or visits any public pool room or bucket shop; or wanders about the streets in the night time without being on any lawful business or lawful occupation; or habitually wanders about any railroad yards or tracks, or jumps or attempts to jump on to [any] moving train; or enters any car or engine without lawful authority; or uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane or indecent language in [any] public place or about any school house; or is guilty of indecent or lascivious conduct. Sec. 3386.

INDIANA

Burns' revision, 1914, sec. 1641-44; 2639-40

Any person over the age of fourteen years, and physically able to perform manual labor, who has not made reasonable effort to procure employment, or who has refused to labor for compensation when labor is offered, who is found in a state of vagrancy or practising common begging. Sec. 2639.

Whoever, ~~(except a female or a blind person or cripple)~~ ~~not being in the county in which he usually lives or has his home, is found going about begging and asking subsistence by charity,~~ shall be taken and deemed a tramp. Sec. 2640.

The words "delinquent child" shall include any boy under the full age of sixteen years and any girl under the full age of seventeen years who shall violate any law of the state; or any ordinance of a city; or who is incorrigible; or who knowingly associates with thieves, or other vicious or immoral persons; or who is growing up in idleness or crime; or who knowingly visits or patronizes any policy shop or place where any gaming device is or shall be operated; or who patronizes, visits or enters any saloon or wine room where intoxicating liquors are sold; or who knowingly patronizes, visits or enters any public pool room or bucket shop; or who wanders about the street of any city in the night time without being on any lawful business or occupation; or who wanders about in any railroad yards or upon railroad tracks; or who jumps upon any moving train or enters any car or engine without lawful authority; or who uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane or indecent language; or who smokes cigarettes; or who loiters about any school building or school yard; or who is guilty of indecent or immoral conduct. Sec. 1641.

The words "neglected child" shall mean any boy under the age of sixteen (16) years or any girl under the age of seventeen (17) years, who has not proper parental care or guardianship; or who habitually begs or receives alms; or who is found living in any house of ill-fame, or with any vicious or disreputable persons; or who is employed in any saloon; or whose home, by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity on the part of its parent or parents, guardian or other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child; or whose environment is such as to warrant the state, in the interest of the child, in assuming its guardianship. Sec. 1643.

IOWA

Code, 1897, sec. 5120-40; Sup. code, 1913, sec. 254-a14; 5119

Vagrants are: All common prostitutes and keepers of bawdy houses or houses for the resort of common prostitutes; all habitual drunkards, gamblers or other disorderly persons; all persons wandering about and lodging in barns, outbuildings, tents, wagons or other vehicles, and having no visible calling or business to maintain themselves; all persons begging in public places, or from house to house, or inducing children

or others to do so; all persons representing themselves as collectors of alms for charitable institutions under any false or fraudulent pretenses; all persons playing or betting in any street or public or open place at any game, or pretended game, of chance, or at or with any table or other instrument of gaming; all persons camping on any public highway for the purpose of trading horses. Sec. 5119, Sup. Code, 1913.

Any male person sixteen years of age or over, physically able to perform manual labor, who is wandering about, practicing common begging, or having no visible calling or business to maintain himself, and is unable to show reasonable efforts in good faith to secure employment, is a tramp. Sec. 5134.

The words "dependent children" or "neglected children" shall mean any child who for any reason is destitute, or homeless or abandoned; or dependent upon the public for support; or who has not proper parental care or guardianship; or who habitually begs or receives alms; or who is found living in any house of ill-fame, or with any vicious or disreputable person; or whose home, by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity on the part of its parents or guardian or other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child; and any child under the age of ten years, who is found begging or giving any public entertainment upon the street for pecuniary gain for self or another; or who by reason of other vicious, base or corrupting surroundings is, in the opinion of the court, within the spirit of this act. The words "delinquent child" shall include any child under the age of sixteen years who violates any law of this state, or any city or village ordinance; or who is incorrigible; or who knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons, or who is growing up in idleness or crime; or who knowingly frequents a house of ill-fame; or who patronizes any policy shop or place where any gaming device is or shall be operated; or who habitually wanders about any railroad yards or tracks, gets upon any moving train or enters any car or engine without lawful authority. Sec. 254-a14.

KANSAS

General statutes, 1909, sec. 2780-81; 5100, 5105-7

Any person who may be found loitering around houses of ill-fame, gambling-houses, or places where liquors are sold or drunk, without any visible means of support, or shall be the keeper or inmate of any house of ill-fame or gambling-house, or engaged in any unlawful calling whatever, or any able-bodied married man who shall neglect or refuse to provide for the support of his family, shall be deemed a vagrant. Sec. 2780.

The words "dependent child" and "neglected child" shall mean any child who for any reason is destitute, or homeless or abandoned; or dependent upon the public for support; or has not proper parental care or guardianship, and has idle or immoral habits; or who habitually begs or receives alms; or who is found living in any house of ill-fame, or with any vicious or immoral persons; or whose home by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity on the part of its parents or guardian or other per-

son in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child; or any child under the age of ten years, who is found begging, peddling or selling any article, or singing or playing any musical instrument upon the street, or who accompanies or is used in aid of any person so doing. The words "delinquent child" shall mean any child under the age of sixteen years who violates any law of this state, or any city or village ordinance; or who is incorrigible; or who knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons, or who is growing up in idleness or crime; or who knowingly patronizes any pool room or place where gambling devices are operated. Sec. 5100.

KENTUCKY

Statutes, 1915, sec. 325, 331e, 3929, 4758

The following persons shall be deemed vagrants: (1) any able-bodied male person who habitually loiters or rambles about without means to support himself, and who has no trade, calling or profession to make an honest livelihood; (2) any able-bodied male person who is without visible means of support, and who habitually fails or refuses to engage in ~~honest labor for his own support, or for the support of his family, if he has one;~~ (3) any able-bodied male person who purposely deserts his wife or children, leaving them, or any of them, without suitable subsistence or suitable means of subsistence, and himself being idle and dissolute; (4) any able-bodied person, male or female, who has no visible means of support and who habitually refuses to work, and who habitually loiters on the streets or public places of any village, town or city. Sec. 4758.

Every person going about begging, or staying in any street or other place to beg . . . if a male and able to work, may be proceeded against under the vagrant law. Sec. 3929.

Any child actually or apparently under sixteen years of age who is found, first, publicly begging or receiving, or soliciting alms in any manner, or under false pretense; or, second, not having any home or other place of abode, or who has been abandoned, or habitually treated with cruelty or neglect by its parents or other person having it in charge, or who is in a state of want or of suffering caused by being wilfully deprived of the necessities of life; or, third, destitute of the means of support, being an orphan or living in custody of parent or guardian who is habitually idle and dissolute in habit, and without visible means of support, or who has been convicted of a crime against the person of such child; or, fourth, coming within any of the descriptions mentioned in section 326 [public exhibitions], may, upon proper affidavit and warrant, be arrested and brought before a court or magistrate having jurisdiction, as a vagrant or destitute child. Sec. 325.

The words "delinquent child" shall include any male child seventeen years of age or under and any female child eighteen years of age or under, who violates any law of this state; or who is incorrigible; or who knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons; or who, without just cause and without the consent of its parents, guardian or person having its custody, control or supervision, absents itself from its home or

place of abode; or who is growing up in idleness or crime; or who knowingly visits or enters a house of ill-repute; or who knowingly patronizes or visits any policy shop or place where any gaming device is or shall be operated; or who patronizes or visits any saloon or dram shop where intoxicating liquors are sold; or who patronizes any public pool room or bucket shop; or who wanders about the streets in the night time without being on lawful business or occupation; or who habitually wanders about any railroad yards or tracks, or jumps or attempts to jump on any moving train, or enters any car or engine without lawful authority; or who uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane or indecent language; or who is guilty of immoral, indecent or lascivious or disorderly conduct in any public place or upon any highway or about any school house; or who is persistently truant from school.

The words "dependent child" or "neglected child" shall mean any male child seventeen years of age or under or any female child eighteen years of age or under, who is found begging, or receiving, or gathering alms (whether actually begging or under the pretext of selling or offering for sale something), or being in any street, road or public place for the purpose of so begging, gathering or receiving alms; or who is found singing or playing any musical instrument for gain upon the streets or in any public place; or who is found wandering and not having any home or settled place of abode or proper guardianship or visible means of subsistence; or who is found destitute, homeless or abandoned, or dependent upon the public for support, or who has not proper parental care, or whose home by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity on the part of its parents, guardian or other person in whose care it may be is an unfit place for such child; or who is found living in any house of ill-fame or with any vicious or disreputable person. Sec. 331e.

LOUISIANA

Marr's annot. revision, 1915, sec. 2037-47

All idle persons who, not having visible means to maintain themselves, live without employment; all persons wandering abroad, and lodging in groceries, taverns, beer-houses, market-places, sheds, barns, uninhabited buildings, or in the open air; all persons wandering about and begging; or who go about from door to door, or place themselves in the streets, highways, passages, alleys or other places to beg or receive alms; habitual drunkards who shall abandon, neglect or refuse to aid in the support of their families, and who may be complained of by their families shall be deemed vagrants. Sec. 2037.

If any child be found begging alms or soliciting charity from door to door, or in any street, highway or public place, such child shall be deemed a vagrant. Sec. 2039.

There shall be but one grade of the offense of vagabondage, whoever shall have in his possession any picklock or other tool, or instrument which from its nature is intended to fit or be used as a means of effecting a forcible entry into any house, vessel or railroad car, and unable to show that such possession is for a lawful purpose or who shall be found in any

house, vessel, railroad car, yard or garden and unable satisfactorily to account for his presence in such place, shall be reputed a vagabond. Sec. 2040.

Any male person who habitually associates with prostitutes, or who habitually loiters in or around houses of prostitution, or who being without visible means of support lives with a prostitute shall be deemed guilty of vagrancy. Sec. 2041. (X)

MAINE

Revised statutes, 1903, ch. 129, sec. 26-34; ch. 142, sec. 1-6

All able-bodied persons not having estate or means otherwise to maintain themselves, who refuse or neglect to work; all who live a dissolute and vagrant life and exercise no ordinary calling or lawful business sufficient to gain an honest livelihood; and all such persons, as spend their time and property in public houses, to the neglect of their proper business or by otherwise mispending what they earn, to the impoverishment of themselves and their families, are likely to become paupers; all rogues, vagabonds and idle persons going about in any town in the county begging; persons using any subtle craft, jugglery, or unlawful games, or plays, or for the sake of gain pretending to have knowledge in physiognomy, palmistry, to tell destinies or fortunes or to discover lost or stolen goods; common pipers, fiddlers, runaways, drunkards, night-walkers, railers, brawlers and pilferers; persons wanton or lascivious in speech or behavior, or neglecting their callings or employments, mispending what they earn and not providing for the support of themselves and their families; all idle and disorderly persons having no visible means of support, neglecting all lawful calling or employment and all idle and disorderly persons who neglect all lawful calling or employment and mispend their time by frequenting disorderly houses, houses of ill-fame, gaming houses or tipling shops. Ch. 142, Section 1, 6.

Whoever goes about from town to town, or from place to place in any town, asking for food or shelter or begging or subsisting upon charity shall be deemed a tramp. Does not apply to any blind person, or female, or minor under the age of fourteen years. Ch. 129, Sec. 26.

MARYLAND

General laws, 1914, art. 27, sec. 435, 476-78; Laws 1916, ch. 291, 326

Any child [under the age of sixteen years] engaged in any business or vocation [singing, playing on musical instruments, rope walking, dancing, peddling, begging or in any mendicant or wandering business whatsoever] shall be deemed a vagrant. Sec. 477.

Every person (not insane) who wanders about in this state and lodges in market houses, market places, or in other public buildings, or in barns, outhouses, barracks, or in the open air, without having any lawful occupation in the city, town or county in which he may so wander, and with-

out having any visible means of support, shall be deemed a tramp. Sec. 478.

If any person shall be apprehended having upon him any pick-lock, key, crow, jack, bit or other implement, at places and under circumstances from which an intent may be presumably feloniously to break and enter into any dwelling-house, warehouse, storehouse, stable or outhouse, or shall have upon him any pistol, hangar, cutlass, bludgeon or other offensive weapon, also at places and under circumstances from which may be presumed an intent feloniously to assault any person, or shall be found in or upon any dwelling-house, warehouse, storehouse, stable or outhouse, or in any enclosed yard or garden or area belonging to any house, with an intent to steal any goods or chattels, every such person shall be deemed a rogue and vagabond. Sec. 435.

The words "dependent child" and "neglected child" shall be construed as meaning any male child under the age of twenty years, or female child under the age of eighteen years, who for any cause is destitute, homeless or abandoned, or dependent upon the public for support, or has not fit and proper parental care or guardianship, or who is feeble-minded or otherwise mentally deficient, or who habitually begs for alms, or is found living with vicious or depraved persons, or has a home, which, by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity on the part of its parent or parents, guardian or other person having charge of it, is an unfit place for such child, or who is habitually absent from school.

The term "delinquent child" shall be construed as meaning any male or female child under the ages above specified, and who, while under such age, may violate any criminal law of the state, or is incorrigible, or knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or depraved persons, or is growing up in idleness or crime, or knowingly frequents any gambling places, policy shops or patronizes or frequents liquor or beer saloons unaccompanied by a parent or guardian, or is guilty of indecent, immoral or lascivious conduct. Sec. 1, ch. 326, laws 1916.

MASSACHUSETTS

Revised laws, 1902, ch. 212, sec. 56-57, 59; Sup., 1902-08, ch. 86, pp. 403-4, 641, 659, 1462, 1467; Acts 1909, ch. 181; Acts 1913, ch. 114

(Idle persons who, not having visible means of support, live without lawful employment; persons wandering abroad and visiting tippling shops or houses of ill fame, or lodging in groceries, outhouses, market places, sheds, barns or in the open air, and not giving a good account of themselves; persons wandering abroad and (begging, or who go about from door to door, or place themselves in the streets, highways, passages, or other public places to beg or receive alms, and who do not come within the description of tramps shall be deemed vagrants.) Sec. 59.

Whoever, not being a minor under seventeen years of age, a blind person or a person asking charity within his own city or town, roves from place to place begging, or lying without labor or visible means of support, shall be deemed a tramp. An act of begging or soliciting alms, whether of money, food, lodging or clothing, by a person having no residence in the town within which the act is committed, or the riding

upon a freight train of a railroad, whether within or without any car or part thereof, without a permit from the proper officers or employees of such railroad or train, shall be prima facie evidence that such person is a tramp. Sec. 56.

A person who is known to be a pickpocket, thief, or burglar, if acting in a suspicious manner around any steamboat landing, railroad depot, or any electric railway station, or place where electric railway cars stop for the purpose of allowing passengers to enter or leave the cars, banking institutions, broker's office, place of public amusement, auction room, store, shop, crowded thoroughfare, car or omnibus, or at any public gathering or assembly shall be deemed a vagabond. Ch. 114, acts 1913.

The term "delinquent child" shall be construed to mean any boy or girl between the ages of seven and seventeen years, who violates any city ordinance or town by-law, or commits an offense not punishable by death or imprisonment for life.

The words "wayward child" shall be construed to mean a boy or girl between seven and seventeen years of age who habitually associates with vicious or immoral persons, or who is growing up in circumstances exposing him or her to lead an immoral, vicious or criminal life. Ch. 86, p. 659.

Any child under sixteen years of age [who] by reason of orphanage or of the neglect, crime, cruelty, insanity or drunkenness or other vice of its parents is growing up without educational or salutary control, or without proper physical care, or in circumstances exposing him to lead him an idle and dissolute life, or is dependent upon public charity [is a neglected child]. Ch. 181, acts 1909.

MINNESOTA

General statutes, 1913, sec. 7162, 7168, 7170, 9030

The following persons are vagrants: (1) a person, who, being an habitual drunkard, abandons, neglects or refuses to aid in the support of his family; (2) a person who has contracted an infectious or other disease in the practice of drunkenness or debauchery, requiring charitable aid to restore him to health; (3) every male person who lives wholly or in part on the earnings of prostitution, or who in any public place solicits for immoral purposes. A male person who lives with or is habitually in the company of a prostitute and has no visible means of support, shall be deemed to be living on the earnings of prostitution; (4) a common prostitute who shall be found wandering about the streets, or loitering in or about any restaurant, lodging house, saloon, or place where intoxicating liquors are sold; (5) every female who shall be found wandering about the streets and addressing male persons for the purpose of soliciting the commission of any lewd, indecent or unlawful act, or for the purpose of enticing any male person into a house of prostitution or assignation, bed-house, room, or other place for any unlawful purpose; (6) fortune tellers, and such other like imposters; (7) a person known to be a pickpocket, thief, burglar, "yeggman" or "confidence man," and having no visible or lawful means of support, when found loitering around any steamboat landing, railroad depot, railroad yard, banking institution, broker's

office, place of public amusement, hotel, auction room, store, shop, or crowded thoroughfare, car or omnibus, or at any public gathering or assembly; (8) a person engaged in practicing or attempting any trick or device to procure money or other thing of value, if such trick or device is made a public offense by any law of this state, or any person engaged in soliciting, procuring or attempting to solicit or procure money or other thing of value by falsely pretending and representing himself to be blind, deaf, dumb, without arms or legs, or to be otherwise physically deficient or to be suffering from any physical defect or infirmity; *Provided*, however, that this act shall not apply to any such person, unless he has been convicted of the offense which would make him known as such person, and shall not apply to any person who has been in prison for such offense, who, after being released from such imprisonment has been engaged in lawful employment, and shall not in any case apply to any such person until more than thirty days have elapsed since being released from such imprisonment. Sec. 9030.

The words "dependent child" and "neglected child" shall mean any child who for any reason is destitute, or homeless or abandoned; or dependent upon the public for support; or has not proper parental care or guardianship; or who habitually begs or receives alms; or who is found living in any house of ill-fame, or with any vicious or disreputable persons; or whose home, by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity on the part of its parents, guardian or other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child; and any child under the age of ten years who is found begging, peddling or selling any article or singing or playing any musical instrument upon the street, or giving any public entertainment, or who accompanies or is used in aid of any person so doing. The word "delinquent child" shall include any child under the age of seventeen years who violates any law of this state or any city or village ordinance; or who is incorrigible; or who knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons; or who without just cause and without the consent of its parents or custodian absents itself from its home or place of abode; or who is growing up in idleness or crime; or who knowingly frequents a house of ill-fame; or who knowingly patronizes any policy shop or place where any gaming device is or shall be operated; or who frequents any saloon or dram shop where intoxicating liquors are sold, or who patronizes or visits any public pool room or bucket shop; or who wanders about the streets in the night time without being on any lawful business or occupation; or who habitually wanders about any railroad yards or tracks or jumps or hooks on to any moving train or enters any car or engine without lawful authority; or who habitually uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane, or indecent language; or who is guilty of immoral conduct in any public place or about any school house. Sec. 7162.

MISSISSIPPI

Code, 1906, sec. 1383, 5055-63

Following persons are vagrants, viz. (a) persons known as tramps, wandering or strolling about in idleness, who are able to work and have no property to support them; (b) persons leading an idle, immoral or profligate life, who have no property to support them, and who are able to work and do not work; (c) all persons able to work, having no property to support them, and who have no visible or known means of a fair, honest and reputable livelihood. The term "visible and known means of a fair, honest and reputable livelihood," as used in this section, shall be construed to mean reasonably continuous employment at some lawful occupation for reasonable compensation, or a fixed and regular income from property or other investment, which income is sufficient for the support and maintenance of such person; (d) all able-bodied persons who habitually loaf, loiter and idle in the cities, towns and villages, or about steam-boat landings or railroad stations or any other public place in the state, for the larger portion of their time, without any regular employment and without any visible means of support; (e) persons trading or bartering stolen property, or who unlawfully sell or barter any vinous, alcoholic, malt, intoxicating or spirituous liquors; (f) every common gambler or person who for the most part maintains himself by gambling; (g) every able-bodied person who shall go begging for a livelihood; (h) every common prostitute; (i) every keeper of a house of prostitution; (j) every keeper of a house of gambling or gaming; (k) every person who shall abandon his wife or family, without just cause, leaving her or them without support, or in danger of becoming a public charge; (l) every able-bodied person who lives without employment or labor, and who has no visible means of support; (m) all persons who are able to work and do not work, but hire out their minor children or allow them to be hired out, and live upon their wages; (n) all persons over sixteen years of age and under twenty-one, able to work and who do not work, and have no property to support them, and have not some known visible means of a fair, honest and reputable livelihood, and whose parents or those *in loco parentis* are unable to support them, and who are not in attendance upon some educational institution. Sec. 5055.

Any male person over sixteen years of age, and not blind, who shall go about from place to place begging and asking subsistence by charity, and all who stroll over the country without lawful occasion, and can give no account of their conduct consistent with good citizenship, shall be held to be tramps. Sec. 1383.

MISSOURI

Revised statutes, 1909, sec. 2370, 4789; Laws 1911, pp. 178-86; Laws 1913, pp. 148-54

Every person who may be found loitering around houses of ill-fame, gambling houses, or places where liquors are sold or drank, without any visible means of support, or shall attend or operate any gambling device or apparatus, or be engaged in practicing any trick or device to secure

money or other thing of value, or shall be engaged in any unlawful calling whatever, and every able-bodied married man who shall neglect or refuse to provide for the support of his family, and every person found tramping or wandering around from place to place without any visible means of support, shall be deemed a vagrant. Sec. 4789.

Vagrancy is a cause for divorce when the husband shall be guilty of such conduct as to constitute him a vagrant within the meaning of the law respecting vagrants. Sec. 2370.

The words "neglected child" shall mean any child under the age of seventeen (17) years, who is destitute or homeless or abandoned, or dependent upon the public for support, or who habitually begs or receives alms, or is found living in any house of ill-fame, or with any vicious or disreputable person, or who is suffering from the cruelty or depravity of its parents; or other person in whose care it may be; and any child who while under the age of ten (10) years is found peddling or selling any articles or singing or playing any musical instrument for gain upon the street or giving any public entertainments, or accompanies or is used in aid of any person so doing. The words "delinquent child" shall include any child under the age of seventeen years who violates any law of this state or any city or village ordinance; or who is incorrigible; or who knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons; or who is growing up in idleness or crime; or who knowingly frequents, visits or enters a house of ill-repute; or who knowingly patronizes any policy shop or place where any gaming device is or shall be operated; or who patronizes or visits any saloon or dram house where intoxicating liquors are sold, or who patronizes or visits any public pool room or bucket shop; or who habitually wanders about the street in the night time without being on lawful business or occupation; or who habitually wanders about the streets or roads or public places during school hours without being on any lawful business or occupation; or who habitually wanders about any railroad yards or tracks or jumps or who habitually hooks on to any moving train or enters any car or engine without lawful authority; or who is habitually truant from any day school, or who, while in attendance at any school, is incorrigible, vicious or immoral; or who habitually uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane or indecent language; or who is guilty of immoral conduct in any public place or about any school house; or who habitually and willfully and without the consent of its parents, guardian or other person having legal custody and control of such child, absents itself from home and remains away at night, or loiters and sleeps in alleys, cellars, wagons, buildings, lots or other exposed places. p. 178, laws 1911; p. 149, laws 1913.

MONTANA

Revised codes, 1907, sec. 8828; Supp. 1915, sec. 867, 9423, 9436

(1) Every person (except an Indian) without visible means of living, who has the physical ability to work, and who does not seek employment, or labor when employment is offered him; (2) every healthy beggar who solicits alms as a business; (3) every person who roams about from place to place without any lawful business; (4) every idle or dissolute person,

or associate of known thieves who wanders about the streets at late or unusual hours of the night, or who lodges in any barn, shed, outhouse, vessel or place other than such as is kept for lodging purposes, without the permission of the owner or party entitled to the possession thereof; (5) every lewd and dissolute person, who lives in and about houses of ill-fame, or who lives with or upon the earnings of a woman of bad repute; (6) every common prostitute and common drunkard is a vagrant. Sec. 8828.

Vagrant children—Every child between the ages of eight and fourteen years and every child between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years unable to read and write the English language, or not engaged in some regular employment and who is an habitual truant from school, or who absents itself habitually from school, or who, while in attendance at any public, private or parochial school is incorrigible, vicious or immoral in conduct, or who habitually wanders about the streets and public places during school hours, having no business or lawful occupation, shall be deemed a juvenile disorderly person. Sec. 867.

The words "delinquent child" shall include any child of seventeen years of age, or under such age, who violates any law of this state or any city ordinance of any city or town in this state; or who is incorrigible; or who knowingly associates with a thief, or with a vicious or immoral person; or who knowingly visits or lives in a house of prostitution or in a house of ill-fame; or who is growing up in idleness or crime; or who knowingly patronizes or visits any place, house, apartment, or building where any gaming device is, or devices are, or shall be operated or used, or one kept for such purposes, or where any gambling is done or conducted; or who patronizes or habitually visits any saloon or saloons, dram shop or dram shops or who purchases at any saloon or dram shop any wines, beverages or intoxicating liquors for itself; or who patronizes or visits any poolroom which is run in connection with a saloon, or where liquor is sold, or rooms where pools are sold at any time; or visits or patronizes any bucket shop or shops; or who wanders about the street of any town or city in the night time, without being on any lawful business or occupation; or who habitually wanders about or visits any railroad yards or tracks, or hooks or jumps on to any moving train or trains; or who enters any car or cars or engine or engines without a lawful authority; or who habitually uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane, or indecent language; or who is guilty of immoral conduct in any public place or about any school house or school grounds; or who shall become addicted to the use of spirituous or intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and not for medical purposes prescribed by a physician; or who shall have become addicted to the use of drugs other than prescribed by a physician, or who shall have become addicted to the use of cigarettes. Sec. 9423.

NEBRASKA

Revised statutes, 1913, sec. 1244, 1250, 8861-7

All persons not having visible means of support and maintenance and who live without employment, and all persons wandering abroad and living in taverns, beer houses, market places, sheds, barns, or in the open

air, and not giving good account of themselves, and all persons wandering about and begging, or who go about from door to door, or from place to place, or occupy public places for the purpose of begging and receiving alms, and all prostitutes, and all keepers, occupants, lessees, tenants, and (pimps) of houses used for prostitution or gambling shall be deemed and are hereby declared to be vagrants. Sec. 8865.

Any person going about from place to place, asking or subsisting on charity, (minors under the age of sixteen years, female and blind persons excepted, shall be taken and deemed to be a (tramp) Sec. 8861.

The words "dependent child" and "neglected child" shall mean any child under the age of eighteen years who for any reason is destitute, or homeless or abandoned; or dependent upon the public for support; or has not proper parental care or guardianship, or is growing up under such circumstances as would tend to cause such child to lead a vicious or immoral life; or who habitually begs or receives alms; or who is found living in any house of ill-fame, or with any vicious or disreputable persons; or whose home, by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity on the part of its parents, guardian or other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child; and any child under the age of ten years who is found begging, peddling or selling any article or singing or playing any musical instrument upon the street, or giving any public entertainment, or who accompanies or is used in aid of any person so doing. The words "delinquent child" shall include any child under the age of eighteen years who violates any law of this state or any city or village ordinance; or who is incorrigible; or who knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons; or who is growing up in idleness or crime; or who knowingly visits or enters a house of ill-repute; or who knowingly patronizes or visits any policy shop or place where any gambling device is or shall be operated; or who patronizes and visits any saloon or dram shop where intoxicating liquors are sold, or who patronizes or visits any public pool room or bucket shop; or who wanders about the street in the night time without being on any lawful business or occupation; or who habitually wanders about any railroad yards or tracks or jumps or "hooks on" to any moving train or enters any car or engine without lawful authority; or who is an habitual truant; or who habitually uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane, or indecent language; or who is guilty of immoral conduct in any public place or about any school house. Sec. 1244.

NEVADA

Revised laws, 1912, sec. 728, 736, 738; Laws 1915, ch. 32

(1) Every idle and dissolute person, without visible or known means of living, who has the physical ability to work, and who does not for the space of ten days make proper inquiry for, and use due diligence to seek employment, or labor when employment is offered him; or (2) every idle or dissolute person who roams about the country from place to place without any lawful business; or (3) every healthy beggar who solicits alms as a business; or (4) every person who makes a practice of going from house to house begging food, money, or other articles, or seeks ad-

mission to such houses upon frivolous pretexts for no other apparent motive than to see who may be therein, or to gain an insight of the premises; or (5) every idle or dissolute person or associate of known thieves who wanders about the streets at late and unusual hours of the night, or prowls around dark alleys, byways, and other dark or unfrequented places at any hour of the night, without any legitimate business in so doing; or (6) every idle or dissolute person who lodges in any barn, shed, shop, outhouse, or place other than that kept for lodging purposes, without the permission of the owner or person entitled to the possession thereof; or (7) every common drunkard who is in the habit of lying around the streets, alleys, sidewalks, saloons, barrooms, or other public places in a state of intoxication; or (8) every pimp, panderer, procurer, or procuress; or (9) every male person who lives in and about houses of ill-fame; or (10) every female person known as a "street walker," or common prostitute, who shall upon the public streets, or in or about any public place or assemblage, or in any saloon, bar-room, club-room, or any other public or general place of resort for men, or anywhere within the sight or hearing of ladies or children, conduct and behave herself in an immodest, drunken, indecent, profane, or obscene manner, either by actions, language, or improper exposure of her person; or (11) every boy or male person under the age of twenty-one years, who habitually remains away from his home or place of residence after the hour of nine (9) o'clock p. m. without some lawful and necessary business, or other imperative duty, or good and sufficient reason or cause for such absence from home after such hour, for his own amusement and pastime, without any legitimate business for so doing, frequents and passes his time in any billiard room, or other place where any such games are played, or any saloon or other place where intoxicating liquor is sold or drank; or who at any hour of the night or day, for his own amusement and pastime, without any legitimate business for so doing, frequents or loafs around any low den, house, or other place of vice, infamy or immorality, where known thieves and other vicious and infamous persons resort or congregate; or who at any hour of the night, either alone or otherwise, prowls about the streets or town, disturbing the peace and quiet of the neighborhood by loud or unnecessary noise, or committing petty depredations, tricks or pranks, upon the person or property of other people, or by abusive, obscene or insulting language, or by any manner of rowdyism whatsoever, disturb and annoy the passersby, any lawful assemblage of persons, or the neighborhood at large; or (12) every person who keeps a place where lost or stolen property is concealed; or (13) every person who solicits or procures, or who attempts to solicit or procure, money or other thing of value, by falsely pretending or representing himself or herself to be blind, deaf, dumb, without arms or legs, or to be otherwise physically deficient or suffering any physical defect or infirmity, is a vagrant. Ch. 32, laws 1915.

The words "dependent child" and "neglected child" shall mean any child who while under the age of eighteen years, for any reason, is destitute, homeless or abandoned, or dependent upon the public for support, or has not proper care or guardianship; or habitually begs or receives alms; or is found living in any house of ill-fame or with any vicious or disreputable person; or has a home which by reason of neglect, cruelty or

depravity, on the part of its parents, guardian or any other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child; and who, while under the age of ten years, is found begging, peddling or selling any article or articles or singing or playing any musical instrument for gain, or giving any public entertainments upon the streets, or accompanies or is used in aid of any person so doing; or is incorrigible, or knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons; or without just cause and without the consent of the parents, guardian or custodian absents itself from its home or place of abode, or is growing up in idleness or crime; or knowingly frequents or visits a house of ill-fame or ill-repute; or knowingly frequents or visits any policy shop or place where any gaming device is operated; or patronizes, visits or frequents any saloon or dram shop where intoxicating liquors are sold; or patronizes any public pool room where the game of billiards or pool is being carried on for pay or hire; or who wanders about the streets in the night time without being on any lawful business or occupation, or habitually wanders about any railroad yards or tracks, or jumps or attempts to jump onto any moving train; or enters any car or engine without lawful authority, or writes or uses vile, obscene, profane or indecent language, or smokes cigarettes in any public place or about any schoolhouse; or is guilty of indecent, immoral or lascivious conduct; any child committing any of these acts shall be deemed a delinquent child.

The words "delinquent person" shall include any person under the age of eighteen years who violates any law of this state or any ordinances of any town, city, county or city and county of this state, defining crime. Sec. 728.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Public statutes, 1901, ch. 264, sec. 21, ch. 268, sec. 1; Supp. 1901-13, p. 153

A rogue, vagabond, lewd, idle, or disorderly person, a person going about begging, a person using any subtle craft, juggling, or unlawful game or play, a person pretending to have knowledge in physiognomy or palmistry, a person pretending, for money, to tell destinies or fortunes, or to discover by any spell or secret art where lost or stolen property may be found, a common piper, fiddler, runaway, stubborn servant or child, common drunkard, pilferer, or person wanton or lascivious in speech or behavior, a common railer or brawler, a person who so neglects his employment or mispends his earnings as not to provide properly for the support of himself and family. Ch. 264, sec. 21.

If any person shall go about from place to place begging and asking or subsisting upon charity, he shall be deemed to be a tramp. Does not apply to any female, or minor under the age of seventeen years, nor to any blind person. Ch. 268, sec. 1.

Dependent child shall mean any child who for any reason is destitute, homeless or abandoned; and dependent upon the public for support, or has not proper parental care or guardianship; or who habitually begs or receives alms; or who is found living in any house of ill-fame or with any vicious or disreputable persons, or whose home, by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity on the part of its parents, guardian or other person

in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child. The words delinquent child shall include any child under the age of seventeen years who violates any law of this state or any city or village ordinance; or who is incorrigible, or who knowingly associates with vicious or immoral persons; or is growing up in idleness or crime; or who knowingly patronizes any place where gambling is carried on or frequents a house of ill-fame. p. 153, Supp. 1901-13.

NEW JERSEY

Compiled statutes, 1911, pp. 1884-9, 1926-7, 1929

All persons who shall go about from door to door, or place themselves in streets, highways or passages to beg, crave charity or collect alms, or who shall wander abroad and lodge in taverns, inns, beerhouses, outhouses, houses of entertainment, market houses, barns or other places, or in the open air and not give a good account of themselves, or who shall wander abroad and beg or solicit charity under pretense of being or having been soldiers, marines or seafaring men, or of loss by fire or other casualty, or by war, or other pretense or thing; and all persons who shall leave or threaten to leave their families to be maintained by the city, township or county, or to become chargeable thereto, or who, not having sufficient property or means for their subsistence or support, shall live idle, or not engage in some honest employment, or not provide for themselves or families; and all persons who shall use, or pretend to use, or have any skill in physiognomy, palmistry, or like crafty science, or who shall pretend to tell destinies or fortunes, and all runaway servants or apprentices, and all vagrants or vagabonds, common drunkards, common thieves, burglars or pickpockets, common night-walkers, and common prostitutes shall be deemed and adjudged to be disorderly persons. p. 1926.

All persons who shall come from any place without this state, or from any city, county, township, borough or place in this state, and have no legal settlement in the places in which they may be found, and live idly and without employment, and refuse to work for the usual and common wages given to other persons for like work in the place where they then are, or shall be found going about from door to door, or placing themselves in the streets, highways or roads to beg or gather alms, and can give no reasonable account of themselves or their business in such places, shall be declared tramps. p. 1929.

Children under the age of eighteen may, upon indictment or complaint, or upon the recommendation of his or her parents or guardian or either of them, be charged with being a vagrant or incorrigible. p. 1884.

NEW MEXICO

Revised statutes, 1915, sec. 1770

All persons who are idle and dissolute, and who go about begging, all persons who use any juggling or other unlawful games or plays; run-

aways, pilferers, confidence men, common drunkards, common street walkers, prostitutes, keepers of houses of prostitution; lewd, wanton and lascivious persons in speech or behavior; common railers and brawlers; persons who are habitually neglectful of their employment or calling, and do not lawfully provide for themselves or for the support of their families; all persons who are idle and dissolute and who neglect all lawful business and who habitually misspend their time by frequenting houses of ill-fame, gaming houses or tippling houses; all persons lodging in, or found in the night time in outhouses, sheds, barns or unoccupied buildings and not giving a good account of themselves; and all persons who are known to be thieves, burglars or pickpockets, either by their own confession or otherwise or by having been convicted of larceny, burglary or other crime against the state and having no lawful means of support and found prowling around any city, town or village, or are found in any house of ill-fame, gambling-houses or tippling shops, shall be deemed to be and are declared vagrants.

NEW YORK

Code of criminal procedure, 1907, sec. 887, 887a; Birdseye, Cummings & Gilbert's Consolidated law, 1909, pp. 3332-3, 4113; Supp., 1910-13, pp. 976-78; Laws 1915, ch. 285

The following persons are vagrants: (1) A person who, not having visible means to maintain himself, lives without employment; (2) a person who, being an habitual drunkard, abandons, neglects or refuses to aid in the support of his family; (3) a person who has contracted an infectious or other disease, in the practice of drunkenness or debauchery, requiring charitable aid to restore him to health; (4) a person (a) who offers to commit prostitution; or (b) who offers or offers to secure a female person for the purpose of prostitution, or for any other lewd or indecent act; or (c) who loiters in or near any thoroughfare or public or private place for the purpose of inducing, enticing or procuring another to commit lewdness, fornication, unlawful sexual intercourse or any other indecent act; or (d) who in any manner induces, entices or procures a person who is in any thoroughfare or public or private place to commit any such act; or (e) who is a common prostitute who has no lawful employment whereby to maintain herself; (5) a person wandering abroad and begging, or who goes about from door to door, or places himself in the streets, highways, passages, or other public places, to beg or receive alms; (6) a person wandering abroad and lodging in taverns, groceries, alehouses, watch or station-houses, outhouses, market places, sheds, stables, barns or uninhabited buildings, or in the open air, and not giving a good account of himself; (7) a person, who, having his face painted, discolored, covered or concealed, or being otherwise disguised, in a manner calculated to prevent his being identified, appears in a road or public highway, or in a field, lot, wood or inclosure; (8) any child between the age of five and fourteen, having sufficient bodily health and mental capacity to attend the public schools, found wandering in the streets or lanes of any city or incorporated village, a truant, without any lawful occupation; (9) every male person who lives wholly or in part on the earnings of prostitution, or who in any public place solicits

for immoral purposes. A male person who lives with or is habitually in the company of a prostitute and has no visible means of support, shall be deemed to be living on the earning of prostitution; (10) a person who has been more than once convicted as a pickpocket, thief or burglar, and having no visible means of support, found loitering about steamboat landings, railroad stations, banking institutions, crowded thoroughfares, cars, omnibuses, hotels or any public gatherings or assembly, and unable to give a satisfactory explanation of his presence. Code of crim. proc., sec. 887 amend. by ch. 285, laws 1915.

A tramp is a person, not blind, over sixteen years of age, and who has not resided in the county in which he may be at any time for a period of six months prior to, (1) who not having visible means to maintain himself, lives without employment; or (2) wanders abroad and begs, or goes about from door to door, or places himself in the streets, highways, passages or public places to beg or receive alms; or (3) wanders abroad and lodges in taverns, groceries, ale-houses, watch or station houses, out-houses, market places, sheds, stables, barns or uninhabited buildings, or in the open air, and does not give a good account of himself. Code of crim. proc., sec. 887a.

Any act of vagrancy by any person not a resident of the state shall be evidence that the person committing the same is a tramp. Birdseye, Cummings & Gilbert. p. 4113.

Any child actually or apparently under the age of sixteen years who is found: (1) begging or receiving or soliciting alms, in any manner or under any pretense; or gathering or picking rags or collecting cigar stumps, bones or refuse from markets; or (2) not having any home or other place of abode or proper guardianship; or who has been abandoned or improperly exposed or neglected, by its parents or other person or persons having it in charge or being on a state of want or suffering; or (3) destitute of means of support, being an orphan, or being or having lived with or in custody of a parent or guardian who has been sentenced to imprisonment for crime, or who has been convicted of a crime against the person of such child, or has been adjudged an habitual criminal; or (4) frequenting or being in the company of reputed thieves or prostitutes, or in reputed houses of prostitution or assignation, or living in such a house either with or without its parent or guardian, or being in concert saloons, dance-houses, theatres, museums or other places of entertainment, or places where wines, malt or spirituous liquors are sold, without being in charge of its parent or guardian; or playing any game of chance or skill in any place wherein or adjacent to which any beer, ale, wine or liquor is sold or given away, or being in any such place; or (5) coming within any of the descriptions of children mentioned in sec. 485 [certain employments prohibited] must be arrested . . . (8) all children actually or apparently under the age of sixteen years who desert their homes without good and sufficient cause, or keep company with dissolute, immoral or vicious persons shall be deemed disorderly children. Birdseye, Cummings & Gilbert, pp. 3832-3.

NORTH CAROLINA

Pell's revision, 1908, ch. 81, sec. 3735, 3740

1) Persons wandering or strolling about in idleness who are able to work and have no property to support them; (2) persons leading an idle, immoral or profligate life who have no property to support them and who are able to work and do not work; (3) all persons able to work having no property to support them and who have not some visible and known means of a fair, honest and reputable livelihood; (4) persons having a fixed abode who have no visible property to support them and who live by stealing or trading in, bartering for or buying stolen property; (5) professional gamblers living in idleness; (6) all able-bodied men who have no other visible means of support who shall live in idleness upon the wages or earnings of their mother, wife or minor child or children, except male child or children over eighteen years of age; (7) all keepers and inmates of bawdy-houses, assignation houses, lewd and disorderly houses, and places where illegal sexual intercourse is habitually carried on, shall be deemed vagrants. Sec. 3740.

If any person shall go about from place to place begging, or subsisting on charity, he shall be denominated a tramp. Any act of begging or vagrancy by any person, unless a well-known object of charity, shall be evidence that the person committing the same is a tramp. This section shall not apply to any woman, or minor under the age of fourteen years, or to any blind person. Sec. 3735.

NORTH DAKOTA

Compiled laws, 1913, sec. 9658-59, 11403

All persons who are idle and dissolute, and who go about begging; all persons who use any juggling or other unlawful games or plays; run-aways; pilferers; confidence men; common drunkards; common night walkers; lewd, wanton and lascivious persons, in speech or behavior; common railers and brawlers; persons who are habitually neglectful of their employment or their calling, and do not lawfully provide for themselves, or for the support of their families; and all persons who are idle or dissolute, and who neglect all lawful business, and who habitually mispend their time by frequenting houses of ill-fame, gambling houses, or tippling shops; all persons lodging in, or found in the night-time in out-houses, sheds, barns or unoccupied buildings, or lodging in the open air, and not giving a good account of themselves, and all persons who are known to be thieves, burglars or pickpockets, either by their own confession or otherwise, or by having been convicted of larceny, burglary, or other crime against the laws of the state, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a house of correction of any city, and having no lawful means of support, are habitually found prowling around any steamboat landing, railroad depot, banking institution, broker's office, place of public amusement, auction room, store, shop or crowded thoroughfare, car or omnibus, or at any public gathering or assembly, or

lounging about any courtroom, private dwelling houses or outhouses, or are found in any house of ill-fame, gambling house, or tippling shop, shall be deemed to be and they are declared to be vagrants. Sec. 9658.

The words "dependent child" and "neglected child" shall mean any child who while under the age of eighteen years for any reason is destitute, homeless or abandoned; or dependent upon the public for support; or has not proper parental care or guardianship; or habitually begs or receives alms; or is found living in any house of ill-fame, or with any vicious or disreputable person; or has a home, which by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity on the part of its parents, guardian or any other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child, and any child who while under the age of eighteen years is found begging any articles or singing or playing any musical instrument for gain upon the street or giving any public entertainment for gain upon the streets or accompanies or is used in aid of any person so doing.

The words "delinquent child" shall mean any child who while under the age of eighteen years violates any law of this state; or is incorrigible, or knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons; or without just cause and without the consent of its parents, guardian or custodian absents itself from its home or place of abode, or is growing up in idleness or crime; or knowingly frequents or visits a house of ill repute; or knowingly frequents or visits any policy shop or place where any gaming device is operated; or patronizes, visits or frequents any saloon or dram shop where intoxicating liquors are sold; or patronizes or visits any public pool room where the game of pool or billiards is being carried on for pay or hire; or any other place where its presence is forbidden by law; or who wanders about the streets in the night time without being on any lawful business or lawful occupation; or habitually wanders about any railroad yards or tracks or jumps or attempts to jump onto any moving train; or enters any car or engine without lawful authority, or writes or uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane or indecent language, or smokes cigarettes in any public place or about the school house; or is guilty of indecent, immoral or lascivious conduct. Sec. 11403.

OHIO

Annotated general code, 1910, sec. 1644-45, 13408-9

Whoever, being a male person able to perform manual labor, has not made reasonable effort to procure employment, or has refused to labor at reasonable prices is a vagrant or common beggar. Sec. 13409.

Whoever, not being a female or blind person and not being in the county in which he usually lives or has his home, begs or asks subsistence by charity, or enters a dwelling house, or yard or enclosure about a dwelling house without the permission of the owner or occupant thereof, or does not, when requested, forthwith leave such place, or is found carrying a fire-arm or dangerous weapon, or does or threatens to do injury to the person or property of another (is a tramp). Sec. 13408.

The words "delinquent child" includes any child under seventeen years of age who violates a law of this state or a city or village ordinance, or

who is incorrigible; or who knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons; or who is growing up in idleness or crime; or who knowingly patronizes or visits a policy shop or place where any gambling device is or shall be operated; or who patronizes or visits a saloon or dram shop where intoxicating liquors are sold; or who patronizes or visits a public pool or billiard room or bucket shop; or who wanders about the street in the night time; or who wanders about railroad yards or tracks, or jumps or catches on to a car or engine without lawful authority; or who uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane or indecent language; or who is guilty of immoral conduct; or who uses cigarettes; or who visits or frequents any theater, gallery or penny arcade where lewd, vulgar or indecent pictures are exhibited or displayed. Sec. 1644.

The words "dependent child" shall mean any child under seventeen years of age who is dependent upon the public for support; or who is destitute, homeless or abandoned; or who has not proper parental care or guardianship; or who begs or receives alms; or who is found living in a house of ill-fame, or with any vicious or disreputable persons; or whose home by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity on the part of its parents, guardian or other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child; or whose environment is such as to warrant the state in the interest of the child in assuming its guardianship. Sec. 1646.

OKLAHOMA

Revised laws, 1910, sec. 2515-16, 4412, 4421

First, any idle person who lives without any means, or who has no visible support and makes no exertions to obtain a livelihood by honest employment; second, any person who strolls or loiters idly about the streets of any city, town or village, having no local habitation, and no honest business or employment; third, any person who strolls about to tell fortunes or to exhibit tricks not licensed by law; fourth, any common prostitute, any manager, or controller of a house of prostitution, or ill-fame, or any one employed therein as barkeeper, caller of figures for dances, or habitual frequenters thereof; fifth, any professional gambler, or gamblers commonly known as tin-horn gamblers, card players or card sharps; sixth, any person who goes about to beg alms, who is not afflicted or disabled by a physical malady or misfortune; seventh, any habitual drunkard, who abandons, neglects, or refuses to aid in the support of his family. Sec. 2515.

The words "dependent child" and "neglected child" shall mean any child under the age of sixteen years who for any reason is destitute, homeless or abandoned; or dependent upon the public for support; or has not the proper parental care or guardianship, or who habitually begs or receives alms, or who is found living in any house of ill-fame or within a vicious or disreputable place, or whose home, by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity on the part of its parents, guardians or any other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child, and any child under the age of eight years who is found begging, singing or playing any musical instrument upon the street or giving any public entertainment or who accompanies or is used in aid of any person so doing.

The words "delinquent child" shall include any child under the age of sixteen years who violates any law of the United States or of this state, or any city or town ordinance; or who is incorrigible, either at home or in school, or who knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons, or who, without just cause and without the consent of its parents or custodian absents himself from his home or place of abode, or who is growing up in idleness or crime; or who knowingly frequents a house of ill repute; or who knowingly frequents any policy shop or place where any gaming device is operated, or who patronizes or visits any public pool rooms or bucket shop; or who wanders about the street in the night time without being on any lawful business or occupation, or who habitually wanders about any railroad yards or tracks, or who habitually uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane or indecent language; or who is guilty of immoral conduct in any public place or about any school house; or who is addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors or any injurious drugs, or who is the user of cigarettes. Sec. 4412.

OREGON

Lord's Oregon laws, 1910, sec. 4406; Laws 1911, ch. 95

Every person without visible means of living, who has the physical ability to work, and who does not for the space of ten days seek employment, nor labor when employment is offered him; every healthy beggar who solicits alms as a business; every idle or dissolute person, or associate of known thieves, who wanders about the streets or highways, at late or unusual hours of the night, or who lodges in any barn, shed or shop, outhouse, vessel, car or place other than such as is kept for lodging purposes, without the permission of the owner or party entitled to the possession thereof, and every lewd and dissolute person who lives in or about houses of ill-fame, and every common prostitute, and every person who shall conduct himself in a violent or riotous or disorderly manner, or use any abusive or obscene language in any street, highway, house or place whereby the peace or quiet of the neighborhood or vicinity shall be disturbed, shall be deemed guilty of vagrancy. Ch. 95, laws 1911.

The words "dependent child" shall mean any child [under the age of eighteen years] who, for any reason, is destitute, or homeless or abandoned, or dependent upon the public for support or has not proper parental care or guardianship, or who is found begging or receiving or gathering alms (whether actually begging or under pretext of selling or offering for sale anything), or being in any street, road or public place for the purpose of so begging, gathering and receiving alms, or who is found living in any saloon, disorderly house, bawdy house or house of ill-fame, or with any vicious or disreputable persons, or whose home, by reason of neglect, cruelty, drunkenness or depravity on the part of its parents, guardian or other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child, and any child under the age of fourteen years who is found begging, peddling, or selling any article, or singing or playing any musical instrument upon the street or giving any public entertainment, or who accompanies or is used in aid of any person so doing. The words "delinquent child" shall include any child under the

age of eighteen years who violates any law of this state or any city or village ordinance, or who is incorrigible, or who is a persistent truant from school, or who associates with criminals or reputed criminals, or vicious or immoral persons, or who is growing up in idleness or crime, or who frequents, visits or is found in any disorderly house, bawdy house, or house of ill-fame, or any house or place where fornication is enacted, or in any saloon, barroom or drinking shop or place, or any place where spirituous liquors, or wine, or intoxicating liquors are sold at retail, exchanged or given away, or who patronizes, frequents, visits or is found in any gaming house, or in any place where any gaming device is or shall be operated. Sec. 4406.

PENNSYLVANIA

Purdon's digest, 13th ed., 1905-10, pp. 1881, 5018-23

The following described persons are hereby declared to be vagrants: All persons who shall unlawfully return into any district whence they have been legally removed, without bringing a certificate from the proper authorities of the city or district to which they belong, stating that they have settlement therein; all persons who shall refuse to perform the work which shall be allotted to them by the overseers of the poor; all persons going about from door to door or placing themselves in streets, highways or other roads to beg or gather alms, and all other persons wandering abroad and begging who have no fixed place of residence in the township, ward, or borough in which the vagrant is arrested; all persons who shall come from any place without this commonwealth to any place within it and shall be found loitering and residing therein and shall follow no labor, trade, occupation or business and have no visible means of subsistence and can give no reasonable account of themselves or their business in such place; all persons who not having wherewith to maintain themselves and their families, live idly and without employment and refuse to work for the usual and common wages given to other laborers in like work in the place where they then are. p. 5018.

Any person going about from place to place begging, asking or subsisting upon charity and for the purpose of acquiring money or living and who shall have no fixed place of residence or living, or lawful occupation in the county or city in which he shall be arrested shall be taken and deemed to be a tramp; *provided*, that if any person so arrested can prove by satisfactory evidence that he does not make a practice of going about begging or subsisting upon alms for the purpose aforesaid in the manner above set forth, he shall not be guilty of the offense hereinbefore described. Does not apply to any female or minor under the age of sixteen years, nor to any blind, deaf or dumb person, nor shall it be applicable to any maimed or crippled persons who are unable to perform manual labor. p. 5022.

The words "dependent child" shall mean any child who is destitute, homeless or abandoned, or dependent upon the public for support, or who has not proper parental care or guardianship. The words "incorrigible child" shall mean any child who is charged by its parent or guardian with being unmanageable. The words "delinquent child" shall mean any

child, including such as have heretofore been designated "incorrigible children," who may be charged with the violation of any law of this commonwealth, or the ordinances of any city, borough or township. p. 1881.

RHODE ISLAND

General laws, 1909, ch. 347, sec. 25, 31-32, 37; Laws 1909-10, ch. 378

Every idle person, who, being of doubtful reputation, and having no visible means of support, shall live without employment; every sturdy beggar who shall apply for alms or solicit charity; every person wandering abroad or lodging in station-houses, outhouses, market-places, sheds, stables, or uninhabited buildings, or in the open air, and not giving a good account of himself; every person who shall go from place to place to beg or receive alms; every common prostitute, drunkard and night walker; every lewd, wanton or lascivious person in speech or behavior, common railer or brawler; every person who shall neglect all lawful business and habitually misspend his time by frequenting houses of ill-fame, gaming houses, or tipling-shops; every common cheat, vagrant or disorderly person. Sec. 25.

All transient persons who rove about from place to place begging; and all vagrants living without labor or visible means of support who stroll over the country without lawful occupation shall be held to be tramps. Sec. 32.

Not to apply to any female or to any minor under the age of sixteen years or to any blind person or to any beggar roving within the limits of the town in which he resides. Sec. 37.

A person who is known to be a pickpocket, thief or burglar, and having no visible means of support, if found prowling around any steamboat landing, railroad depot, banking institute, broker's office, place of public amusement, auction room, store, shop, crowded thoroughfare, car or omnibus, or at any public gathering or assembly shall be deemed a vagabond. Ch. 378, laws 1909-10.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Code, 1912, vol. 2, sec. 696

All persons wandering from place to place, without any known residence, or residing in any city, county or town, who have no visible or known means of gaining a fair, honest and reputable livelihood; all suspicious persons going about the country swapping and bartering horses, (without producing a certificate of his or their good character signed by a magistrate of the county from which said persons last came); likewise all persons who acquire a livelihood by gambling or horse racing, without any other visible means of gaining a livelihood; all keepers of gaming tables, faro banks, or other banks whatsoever used for gaming known under any other denomination; also all persons who lead idle and disorderly lives; all who knowingly harbor horse thieves and felons, and

those who are known to be of that character and description; likewise all persons not following some handicraft, trade or profession, or not having some known or visible means of livelihood, who shall be able to work, and occupying or being in possession of some piece of land shall not cultivate such a quantity thereof as shall be deemed by the magistrate to be necessary for the maintenance of himself and his family; also all persons representing publicly for gain or reward, without being fully licensed, any play, comedy, tragedy, interlude or farce, or other entertainment of the stage, or any part thereof; all fortune tellers for fee or reward, and all sturdy beggars, are and shall be deemed vagrants.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Laws 1915, ch. 119, 300

The following persons are vagrants: All persons without visible occupation or means of support, loitering around houses of ill-fame, gambling houses or places where liquors are sold or drank; all male persons who solicit or invite fornication or unlawful sexual intercourse by any other person with any female, or who accept the gratuity of any common prostitute; all common gamblers and all persons who shall attend or operate any gambling device or apparatus; all persons commonly known as fortune tellers; any person, who shall be engaged in practicing any trick or device to procure money or other thing of value, or shall engage in any unlawful calling whatever; any able bodied married man, who shall without lawful excuse neglect or refuse to provide for the support of his family; all persons tramping or wandering around and lodging in freight cars, barns, outhouses, tents, wagons or vehicles, and having no visible calling, business or means of support; all persons begging in public places or from house to house, or inducing children or others to do so; all persons fraudulently representing themselves as collectors of alms for charitable institutions; all persons playing or betting in any street or public or open place, at any game, or pretended game of chance, or at, or with any table or other instrument of gambling; all persons without any fixed abode within the state, camping on or along any public highway for the purpose of trading horses, whether as owner or owners of such horses or otherwise. Ch. 300.

The words "dependent child" or "neglected child" shall mean any child [under the age of twenty-one years] who is a county charge, or any orphan, or any child deserted by both its parents, which orphan or deserted child has no suitable home or abode, or any child of any infirm, indigent, or incompetent person, or any child of any person who is supported in whole or in part by public charity, or any child having no suitable home or abode, or which has not proper parental care or guardianship or which has a home which by reason of neglect, cruelty, or depravity on the part of its parents, guardian or any person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child, or any child having vicious, corrupt, or immoral parents or which is in the custody of vicious, corrupt, or immoral people, or which is surrounded by vicious, corrupt or immoral influences, or any child whose father, mother or guardian is an habitual drunkard, or a person of notorious or scandalous conduct or a

reputed thief or prostitute or an habitual idler, or who habitually permits it to frequent public places for the purpose of begging or securing alms, or to frequent the company or consort with reputed thieves or prostitutes with or without such mother, father or guardian, or who by any other act, example, or by vicious training depraves the morals of said child, or any child employed to lead blind persons on the streets or highways for the purpose of begging, or any child playing any instrument of music or singing in saloons or other places where liquor is sold, or on the street or public highways, or the child of any person confined in any penal or charitable institution of the state, or any child in the possession of any person not the parent or lawful guardian thereof or next of kin to such child.

The words "delinquent child" shall mean any child who, while under the age of eighteen years (18) violates any law of this state or any ordinance of any city or town of this state; or is incorrigible, or intractable by parents, guardians or custodian; or who knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons; or without cause and without the consent of its parents, guardian or custodian absents itself from its home or place of abode; or is growing up in idleness or crime; or fails to attend school regularly without proper reason therefor if of compulsory school age; or repeatedly plays truant from school; or who does not regularly attend school and is not otherwise engaged in any regular occupation or employment but loiters and idles away its time; or knowingly frequents or visits a house of ill repute; or knowingly frequents or visits any policy shop or place where any gaming device is operated; or patronizes, visits or frequents any saloon or dram shop where intoxicating liquors are sold; or patronizes or visits any public pool room where the game of billiards or pool is being carried on for pay or hire; or frequents or patronizes any wine room or dance hall run in connection with or adjacent to any house of ill fame or saloon; or who visits, frequents or patronizes with one of the opposite sex, any restaurant or other place where liquors may be purchased at night after the hour of nine o'clock; or who is found alone with one of the opposite sex in a private apartment or room of any restaurant, lodging house, hotel, or other place at night time; or who goes to any secluded place or is found alone in such place, with one of the opposite sex at night time with the evident purpose of concealing their acts; or who wanders about the streets in the night time without being on any lawful business or lawful occupation, or habitually wanders about any railroad yards or tracks or jumps or attempts to jump on to any moving train, or enters any car or engine without lawful authority; or writes or uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane or indecent language, or smokes cigarettes, or uses tobacco in any form; or drinks intoxicating liquors on any street, in any public place or about any school house, or at any place other than its own home; or is guilty of indecent, immoral or lascivious conduct. Ch. 119.

TENNESSEE

Laws, 1907, ch. 256; Public acts, 1911, ch. 58

(a) All persons known as "tramps," who may be found wandering or strolling about in any neighborhood, city, or town, who are able to work and do not, and have no visible and lawful means of support; (b) all persons leading an idle, immoral, or profligate life, who have no visible and lawful means of support, and who are able to work at some honest calling and fail to do so; (c) all persons without visible and lawful means of support, who, though able to make for his or her maintenance, fails to do so; (d) all able-bodied persons who habitually loaf, loiter, and idle in cities, towns, or neighborhoods, or about steamboat landings or railroad stations, or any other public place for the larger portion of their time, who have no regular employment and who are without visible or lawful means of support; (e) persons trading or bartering in stolen property, or who habitually depend upon the unlawful sale or bartering of any vinous, alcoholic, or intoxicating liquors for a living; (f) every common gambler or person who for the most part maintains himself or herself by gambling; (g) every person who attends or operates any gambling or gaming device or apparatus; (h) every person who is to be found engaged in any trick, device, or occupation, the object of which is to fraudulently or unlawfully obtain money or other things of value for themselves or others; (i) every person who is to be found after sunset loitering about the premises of another without the consent of the person in charge; (j) every person who, though able-bodied, lives and subsists without work upon the charity of others; (k) every common prostitute; (l) every keeper of an unlicensed house of prostitution; (m) every keeper of a house of gambling or gaming; (n) all persons who, though able to work, fail to do so, but hire out their minor children, or allow them to be hired out, and subsist upon their wages; (o) all persons over sixteen years of age and under twenty-one who, though able-bodied, do not work and have no visible or lawful means to support them, and whose parents, or those *in loco parentis*, are unable to support them, and who are not in attendance upon some educational institution.

The words "dependent child" shall mean any child who, for any reason, is destitute or homeless or abandoned or dependent upon the public for support, or has not proper parental care or guardianship or who is found begging or receiving alms (whether actually begging or under pretext of selling or offering anything for sale) or being in any street, road, or public place for the purpose of so begging, gathering or receiving alms, or who is found living in any saloon, disorderly house, bawdy house, or house of ill fame or with any vicious or disreputable person, or whose home, by reason of neglect, cruelty, drunkenness, or depravity on the part of its parents, guardian or other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child, and any child under the age of fourteen (14) years who is found begging, peddling, or selling any article or singing or playing any musical instrument upon the streets or giving any public entertainment, or who accompanies or is used in aid of any person so doing. The words "delinquent child" shall include any child under the age of sixteen (16) years who violates any law of the state or

any city or town ordinance, or who is incorrigible, or who is a persistent truant from school, or who associates with criminals or reputed criminals or vicious or immoral person, or who is growing up in idleness or crime, or who frequents, visits or is found in any disorderly house, bawdy house, or house of ill-fame or any house or place where fornication is enacted, or in any saloon, barroom, or drinking shop or place, or any place where spirituous liquors or wine or intoxicating liquors or malt liquors are sold at retail, exchanged or given away, or who patronizes, frequents, visits or is found in any gaming house or in any place where any gaming device is or shall be operated, or who wanders about the streets in the night time without being on any lawful business or occupation, or who habitually wanders about any railroad yards or tracks or climbs on any moving train or enters any car or engine without authority, or who habitually uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane, or indecent language, or is guilty of immoral conduct in any public place or about any school house. Ch. 58, laws 1911.

TEXAS

Penal code, 1911, title 11, art. 634-40; Vernon's Sayles' annot. civ. stat., 1914, art. 2184, 2191.

The following persons are vagrants: (a) persons known as tramps, wandering or strolling about in idleness who are able to work and have no property to support them; (b) persons leading an idle, immoral or profligate life, who have no property to support them, and who are able to work and who do not work; (c) all persons able to work, have no property to support them, and have no visible or known means of a fair, honest and reputable livelihood. The term "visible or known means of a fair, honest and reputable livelihood" as used in this section, shall be construed to mean reasonably continuous employment at some lawful occupation for reasonable compensation, or a fixed and regular income from property or other investments, which income is sufficient for the support and maintenance of such person; (d) all able-bodied persons who habitually loaf, loiter and idle in any city, town or village, or railroad station, or any public place in this state for the larger portions of their time without any regular employment and without any visible means of support; ^{Some} ~~who habitually loaf, loiter and idle in any city, town or village, or railroad station, or any public place in this state for the larger portions of their time without any regular employment and without any visible~~ ^{means} ~~means of support;~~ (e) persons trading or bartering stolen property, or who ~~unlawfully~~ sell any vinous, alcoholic, malt, intoxicating or spirituous liquors; (f) every common gambler or person who for the most part maintains himself by gambling; (g) all companies of gypsies, who, in whole or in part, maintain themselves by telling fortunes; (h) ~~every able-bodied person who shall go begging for a livelihood;~~ (i) every common prostitute; (j) every keeper of a house of prostitution; (k) every keeper of a house of gambling or gaming; (l) every person who shall abandon his wife, or child, or children without just cause, leaving such wife or child or children without support, or in danger of becoming a public charge; (m) every able-bodied person who lives without employment or labor, and who has no visible means of support; (n) all persons who are able to work and do not work, but hire out their minor children or allow them to be hired out and live upon their wages, being without other

means of support; (o) all persons over sixteen years of age and under twenty-one, able to work and do not work, and have no property to support them, and have not some known, visible means of a fair, honest and reputable livelihood, and whose parents or those *in loco parentis* are unable to support them, and who are not in attendance upon some educational institution; (p) all persons who advertise and maintain themselves in whole or in part as clairvoyants or foretellers of future events, or as having supernatural knowledge with respect to present or future conditions, transactions, happenings or events. Sec. 634.

Any person who unlawfully solicits orders for intoxicating liquors. Sec. 635.

All male persons who habitually associate with prostitutes, or habitually loiter in or around houses of prostitution or who, without having visible means of support, receive financial aid or assistance from prostitutes. Sec. 636.

The words "dependent child" and "neglected child" shall mean any child under sixteen years of age who is dependent upon the public for support or who is destitute, homeless or abandoned; or who has not proper parental care or guardianship, or who habitually begs or receives alms, or who is found living in any house of ill fame or with any vicious or disreputable person, or whose home, by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity on the part of its parents, guardian or other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child. Art. 2184.

The word "delinquent child" shall include any child under sixteen years of age, who violates any law of this state, or any city ordinance, or who is incorrigible, or who knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons, or who knowingly visits a house of ill-repute, or who knowingly patronizes or visits any place where any gambling device is or shall be operated, or who patronizes any saloon or place where intoxicating liquors are sold, or who wanders about the streets in the night time without being on any business or occupation, or who habitually wanders about any railroad yards or tracks, or who habitually jumps on or off of any moving train or enters any car or engine without lawful authority, or who habitually uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane or indecent language, or who is guilty of immoral conduct in any public place. Art. 2191.

UTAH

Compiled laws, 1907, sec. 720x24; Laws 1911, ch. 19, 56, 74

Every person, except an Indian, without visible means of support, who has the physical ability to work, and who does not seek employment nor labor when employment is offered him; every healthy beggar who solicits alms as a business; every person who roams about from place to place without any lawful business; every idle or dissolute person, or associate of known thieves, who wanders about the streets at late or unusual hours of the night, or who lodges in any barn, shed, shop, outhouse, vessel, or place other than such as is kept for lodging purposes, without the permission of the owner or party entitled to the possession thereof; every lewd and dissolute person, who lives in and about houses of ill-fame; every

woman who from doorways, on the streets, or any other place, solicits men for immoral purposes; every common prostitute; and every common drunkard is a vagrant. Ch. 19, laws 1911.

It shall be unlawful for any person to exact by threat, or coercion, any money, tribute or support whatsoever, from any person; or to induce him by threats, or coercion, to join any organization. Any person violating any of the provisions in this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor: *Provided*, That any person who commonly practices, or who follows the occupation of exacting money, tribute or support from any person by means of threats, or coercion, for any purpose whatsoever, shall be deemed a common vagrant. Ch. 74, laws 1911.

Neglected child: Any child, apparently under the age of fourteen, if a boy; of sixteen, if a girl, who comes within one of the following descriptions, namely: (1) who is dependent upon the public for support, or is found begging or receiving alms, or thieving in any street, thoroughfare, tavern, place of public resort, or elsewhere, or sleeping at night in the open air; (2) who is found wandering about at a late hour of night, and not having any home or settled place of abode or proper guardianship; or a child whose only surviving parent or guardian is an habitual drunkard, or a person of notorious and scandalous conduct, or a reputed thief or prostitute or an habitual idler; (3) or, a child who is found associating or dwelling with a thief, drunkard, or vagabond, or other dissolute or degraded person, who by reason of neglect or drunkenness or other vices of its parents or guardians is suffered to be growing up without salutary parental control and education, or in circumstances exposing the child to an idle or dissolute life; (4) who is found in or frequenting any saloon or place where intoxicating drink is sold, or is found in or frequenting any house of ill fame, either with or without the parent or guardian, or in company with a reputed prostitute; (5) who is found in the custody of vicious, corrupt or immoral people, or surrounded by vicious, corrupt or immoral influences; (6) who is found destitute, being an orphan or deserted by its parents, or having a single surviving parent who is undergoing imprisonment for a crime; (7) or, a child who fails to receive proper care and training because its parent or parents are insane, having been adjudged so by a proper authority; (8) or, a child who is in the custody of either a drunken, vicious, or dissolute father or mother. Sec. 720x24.

"Delinquent child" shall include any child eighteen years of age or under such age who violates any law of this state, or any city or town ordinance, or who commits an offense not punishable by death or imprisonment for life, or who is incorrigible, or who knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons, or who is growing up in idleness or crime; or who knowingly visits or enters a house of ill repute; or who knowingly patronizes or visits any policy shop or place where any gambling device is or shall be operated; or who patronizes or visits any saloon or dram shop where intoxicating liquors are sold; or who patronizes or visits any public pool or billiard room or bucket shop; or who wanders about the streets in the night time without being on any lawful business or occupation; or who habitually wanders about any railroads or tracks; or jumps on or attempts to board any moving train; or enters any car or engine without lawful authority; or is guilty of defac-

ing or of writing on any wall, fence, or building or in any public or private place, any vile, obscene, vulgar or profane language, or drawing any obscene or vulgar picture or pictures; or is guilty of immoral conduct in any public or private place or about any school house. Ch. 56, laws 1911.

VERMONT

Public statutes, 1906, sec. 5860-62, 6104; P. A. 1915, act no. 92

A transient person who roves from place to place, begging, living without labor or visible means of support, or who rides or attempts to ride on a railroad freight train or engine without the consent of the person in charge thereof, shall be deemed a tramp.

The words "delinquent child" shall, for the purposes of this act, include a child under sixteen years of age who violates a law of this state or a city or village ordinance; or who is incorrigible; or who is a persistent truant from school; or who associates with criminals, or reputed criminals, or vicious or immoral persons; or who is growing up in idleness or crime; or who wanders about the streets in the night time; or who frequents, visits or is found in a disorderly house, house of ill fame, saloon, barroom or a place where intoxicating liquors are sold, exchanged or given away; or who patronizes, visits, or is found in a gambling house or place where a gambling device is operated; or who uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane or indecent language, or is guilty of immoral conduct. For the purposes of this act, the words "dependent child" or "neglected child" shall mean a child under sixteen years of age who is dependent upon the public for support; or who is homeless, destitute or abandoned; or who has not proper parental care or guardianship; or who begs or receives alms, or who is found living in a house of ill fame or with a vicious or disreputable person; or whose home, by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity on the part of his parents, guardian or other person in whose care he may be, is an unfit place for such child, or whose environment is such as to warrant the state, in the interests of the child, in assuming his guardianship. Act No. 92, P. A. 1915.

VIRGINIA

Pollard's annot. code, 1904, sec. 884-5; Annot. code, supp., 1910, sec. 3795b

The following persons shall be deemed vagrants: (1) all persons who shall unlawfully return into any county or corporation whence they have been legally removed; (2) all persons who, ~~not having wherewith to maintain themselves and their families live idly and without employment, and refuse to work for the usual and common wages given to other laborers in the like work in the place where they then are;~~ (3) persons wandering or strolling about in idleness ~~who are able to work and have no property to support them;~~ (4) persons leading an idle, immoral, or profligate life, who have no property to support them, and who are able to work, and do not; (5) all able-bodied persons found begging for a

living, or who quit their houses and leave their wives or children without the means of subsistence; (6) all persons who shall come from any place without this commonwealth to any place within it and shall be found loitering and residing therein, and shall follow no labor, trade, occupation, or business, and have no visible means of subsistence, and can give no reasonable account of themselves or their business in such place; (7) all persons having a fixed abode who have no visible property to support them, and who live by stealing or by trading or bartering stolen property; (8) all persons who are able to work and who do not work, but hire out their minor children and live upon their wages. Sec. 884.

A minor under the age of fourteen years [who] is destitute and without any proper place of abode or proper guardianship, or is deserted, neglected or ill-treated by its parent, guardian or other custodian, or is exposed to immoral or vicious influences and training, or if the parent or guardian or other custodian is, by reason of poverty, a charge, or likely to become a charge, upon the county, town or city, or is unable to support or properly care for such minor, and it shall clearly appear that such minor is vicious or depraved, or is destitute, or is neglected, deserted or ill-treated by his or her parent, guardian or other custodian or is exposed to immoral or vicious influences and training by the neglect, bad habits, or vicious condition of his or her parent, guardian or other custodian, or that the parent, guardian or other custodian of such minor is unable or unwilling to exercise proper control over such minor, or that by reason of poverty is a charge upon the county, town or city and unable to support and properly care for such minor, or in any case where it appears that any minor is likely to become a burden or charge upon the public, and that the welfare of such minor in all such cases, as well as the peace and good order of society requires such commitment. Sec. 3795b.

WASHINGTON

Remington & Ballinger's annot. code, 1910, sec. 2688; Supp., 1913, 1987-1

Every (1) person who asks or receives any compensation, gratuity or reward for practicing fortune telling, palmistry or clairvoyance; or, (2) person who keeps a place where lost or stolen property is concealed; or, (3) person practicing or soliciting prostitution or keeping a house of prostitution; or, (4) common drunkards found in any place where intoxicating liquors are sold or kept for sale, or in an intoxicated condition; or, (5) common gambler found in any place where gambling is conducted or where gambling paraphernalia or devices are kept; or, (6) healthy person who solicits alms; or, (7) lewd, disorderly or dissolute person; or, (8) person who wanders about the streets at late or unusual hours of the night without any visible or lawful business; or, (9) person who lodges in any barn, shed, shop, outhouse, vessel, car, saloon or other place not kept for lodging purposes, without the permission of the owner or person entitled to the possession thereof; or, (10) person who lives or works in a house of prostitution or solicits for any prostitute or house of prostitution; or, (11) person who solicits business for an attorney around any court, jail, morgue or hospital, or elsewhere; or, (12) habit-

ual user of opium, morphine, alkaloid-cocaine or alpha or beta eucaine, or any derivation, mixture or preparation of any of them; or, (13) person having no visible means of support, who does not seek employment, nor work when employment is offered him; or, (14) person who by his own confession thereto or prior conviction thereof is known to have been guilty of larceny, burglary, robbery or any crime of which fraud or an intent to defraud is an element, who shall be found in any drinking saloon or cellar, or any public dance hall or music hall where intoxicating liquors are sold, or be found intoxicated, or who, except upon lawful business, shall go about any dark street or alley or any residence section of any city or town in the night time, or loiter about any steamboat landing, passenger depot, banking institution or crowded street, shop or thoroughfare, or any public meeting or gathering, or place where people gather in crowds, is a vagrant. Sec. 2688.

The words "dependent child" shall mean any child under the age of eighteen years: (1) who is found begging, receiving or gathering alms, whether actually begging or under the pretext of selling, or offering anything for sale; or (2) who is found in any street, road or public place for the purpose of so begging, gathering or receiving alms; or (3) who is a vagrant; or (4) who is found wandering and not having any home or any settled place of abode, or any proper guardianship, or any visible means of subsistence; or (5) who has no parent, or guardian, or who has no parent or guardian willing to exercise, or capable of exercising, proper parental control; or (6) who is destitute; or (7) whose home by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity of its parents or either of them, or on the part of its guardian, or on the part of the person in whose custody or care it may be, or for any other reason, is an unfit place for such child; or (8) who frequents the company of reputed criminals, vagrants or prostitutes; or (9) who is found living or being in any house of prostitution or assignation; or (10) who habitually visits any billiard-room or pool-room; or any saloon, or place where spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors are sold, bartered, or given away; or (11) who persistently refuses to obey the reasonable and proper orders or directions of its parents or guardian; or (12) who is incorrigible; that is, beyond the control and power of its parents, guardian, or custodian by reason of the vicious conduct or nature of said child; or (13) whose father, mother, guardian or custodian is an habitual drunkard, or do not properly provide for such child, and it appears that such child is destitute of a suitable home or of adequate means of obtaining an honest living, or who is in danger of being brought up to lead an idle, dissolute, or immoral life; or where such child is without proper means of support; or (14) who is an habitual truant, as defined in the school laws of the state of Washington; or (15) who uses intoxicating liquor as a beverage, or who uses tobacco in any form, or who uses opium, cocaine, morphine, or other similar drug, without the direction of a competent physician; or (16) who from any cause is in danger of growing up to lead an idle, dissolute or immoral life; or (17) who wanders about in the night time without being on any lawful business or occupation; or (18) any child under the age of twelve found peddling or selling any article, or singing or playing on any musical instrument for gain upon the public street, or giving any public entertainment, or who accompanies, or is used in aid of, any person so

doing: *Provided*, that this act shall not prohibit the giving of entertainments by regularly organized schools or societies where twelve or more musical instruments are used. The words "delinquent child" shall include any child under the age of eighteen years who violates any law of this state, or any ordinance of any town, city, county or city and county of this state defining crime; or who habitually uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane or indecent language, or who is guilty of immoral conduct; or who is found in or about railroad yards or tracks; or who jumps on or off trains or cars; or who enters a car or engine, without lawful authority. Sec. 1987-1.

WEST VIRGINIA

Hogg's West Va. code. annot., 1914, sec. 2339; Acts, 1915, ch. 70

Girls and boys, under eighteen years of age, who by reason of incorrigible or vicious conduct have rendered their control beyond the power of parents or guardians, or, girls up to fifteen who may be found in any house of ill-fame or assignation houses, or convicted of any felony or misdemeanor, or those whose parents are depraved or otherwise unfit for their custody may be committed for vagrancy. Sec. 2339.

The words "dependent child" and "neglected child" shall mean any male or female child who, while under the age of eighteen years, for any reason, is destitute, homeless or abandoned; or dependent upon the public for support; or has not proper parental care or guardianship; or habitually begs or receives alms; or is found living in any house of ill-fame or with any vicious or disreputable person; or has a home which by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity on the part of its parents, guardian or other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child; and any child who while under the age of ten years is found begging, peddling or selling any article, or singing or playing any musical instrument for gain upon the street or giving any public entertainments or accompanying or being used in the aid of any person so doing. The words "delinquent child" shall mean any male or female child, who, while under the age of eighteen years, violates any law of this state; or is incorrigible, or knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons; or without just cause and without the consent of its parents, guardian or custodian absents itself from its home or place of abode, or is growing up in idleness or crime; or knowingly frequents or visits a house of ill repute; or knowingly frequents or visits any policy shop or place where any gaming device is operated; or patronizes or visits any public poolroom where the game of pool or billiards is being carried on for pay or hire; or who wanders about the streets in the night time without being on any lawful business or lawful occupation; or who habitually wanders about any railroad yards or tracks or who jumps, or attempts to jump, on any moving train; or who enters any car or engine without lawful authority; or who writes or uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane or indecent language; or who is guilty of indecent, immoral or lascivious conduct. Ch. 70, laws 1915.

WISCONSIN

Statutes 1915, sec. 573-1, 697c, 1543-47, 4556a-e

All idle persons who, not having visible means to maintain themselves, live without employment; all persons wandering abroad and lodging in groceries, beer houses, outhouses, market places, sheds or barns or in the open air; all common drunkards; all lewd, wanton, lascivious persons in speech or behavior; all persons wandering abroad or begging or who go about from door to door or place themselves in the streets, highways, passages or other public places to beg or receive alms, or fortune tellers and other like imposters or gamblers, and persons having no visible occupation and unable to give a satisfactory account of themselves, and every female who shall be found wandering about the streets and addressing male persons for the purpose of soliciting the commission of any lewd, indecent or unlawful act, or for the purpose of enticing any male person into a house of prostitution, bed house, room or other place for any unlawful purpose, or any female inmate of any bawdy house, or house of prostitution, or assignation house or brothel, or any common prostitute who shall be found wandering about the streets or loitering in or about any restaurant, lodging house, saloon or place where intoxicating liquors are sold, shall be deemed vagrants. Sec. 1543.

Every male person sixteen years of age or over, who is idle and without visible means to maintain himself, who wanders abroad and lodges in groceries, beer houses, outhouses, market places, sheds, barns or in the open air, or who is a common drunkard or lewd, wanton, lascivious in speech or behavior, or who wanders abroad or begs, or who goes about from door to door, or places himself in the streets, highways, passages, or other public places, to beg or receive alms; or fortune tellers and such other like imposters or gamblers, and persons having no visible occupation and unable to give a satisfactory account of themselves, and every female who shall be found wandering about the streets and addressing male persons for the purpose of soliciting the commission of any lewd, indecent or unlawful act, or for the purpose of enticing any male person into a house of prostitution, bed house, room or place for any unlawful purpose, or any female inmate of any bawdy house, or house of prostitution or assignation house or brothel, or any common prostitute who shall be found wandering about the streets or loitering in or about any restaurant, lodging house, saloon or place where intoxicating liquors are sold, shall when found in any such condition or doing any of these acts in any town, city or village of this state be deemed a vagrant or tramp. Sec. 4556a.

1. The words "dependent child" and "neglected child" shall mean any child under the age of sixteen years who for any reason is destitute, or homeless or abandoned, or dependent upon the public for support; or has not proper parental care or guardianship; or who habitually begs or receives alms, or who is found living in any house of ill fame, or with any vicious or depraved person, or whose home, by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity on the part of its parents, guardian or other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child; and any child under the age of eight years who is found begging or singing or playing any musical

instrument upon the street for gain or is used in aid of any person so doing.

2. The words "delinquent child" shall include any girl under the age of eighteen years, and any boy under the age of seventeen years who violates any law of this state, the penalty for which is not imprisonment in the state prison, or who violates any city or village ordinance; or who is incorrigible; or who knowing associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons; or who is growing up in idleness or crime; or who knowingly visits or enters a house of ill repute; or who patronizes, visits or enters any stall saloon, or wine room, or any saloon frequented by men and women of bad repute; or who attends, visits or enters any dance held in any room or hall connected with a saloon, unless accompanied by parents or guardian or who loafs or congregates with groups or gangs of other boys at or about any railroad yard or tracks; or who habitually uses obscene, vulgar or profane language, or is guilty of immoral conduct in any public place or about any school house; or who is habitually truant or habitually insubordinate in any school. Sec. 573-1.

Any male child under ten years of age and any female child under the age of eighteen years found begging or receiving alms or wandering in public places as one of a class known as rag-pickers or wandering about without having any home, abode or proper guardianship, or destitute because an orphan, or having a parent undergoing imprisonment or otherwise, or who frequents the company of reputed thieves or of lewd, wanton or lascivious persons in speech or behavior, or notorious resorts of bad character, or is an inmate of any house of ill fame or poorhouse; and any child within the ages aforesaid upon petition of parents or guardian that the best interests and welfare of child require it, may be committed [as a vagrant]. Sec. 1547.

WYOMING

Compiled stat. annot., 1910, sec. 5977, 6111; Session laws, 1915, ch. 99

Any person able to support himself in any respectable calling, who shall be found within the limits of this state without any visible means of support, and living an immoral worthless life, shall be deemed a vagrant. Sec. 5977.

That persons of either sex under 16 years of age, who have not parental care or guardianship, or are destitute, homeless, or abandoned; or who habitually beg or receive alms; or who depend for support on others than their own relatives; or who depend for support on public funds, are hereby classed as dependents. . .

. . . Persons of either sex under 16 years of age, whose parents or guardians neglect or wilfully fail to provide for them, or allow them to have vicious associates or visit vicious places, or fail to exercise proper parental discipline and control over them, are classed as neglected children.

Persons of either sex under 18 years of age, who violate any law or ordinance of state, county, city or town, defining crime or acts involving moral depravity; or who are known to be uncontrollably wayward or

incorrigible; or who habitually associate knowingly with vicious places; or who are the victims of vicious habits; or who are growing up in idleness or crime, are hereby classed as delinquents . . Ch. 99, session laws, 1915.

METHODS OF PUNISHMENT

In the states where a juvenile court has been provided for the purpose of dealing with dependent, neglected, vagrant or delinquent children the method of procedure is so uniform it has been thought unnecessary to repeat it under each state. In general it consists of a liberal interpretation of the law, to the end that the child's best interests may be subserved, and with this in view provision is made so that the child is excluded from contamination by older criminals, especially in almshouses and jails; it is returned to its own home if possible, always subject to the visitation of a probation officer; if the child is ill or physically unfit it is sent to a hospital or sanitarium; it may be adopted into the family of a respectable citizen of the community or placed with an association having for its object the care of neglected or dependent children; if no other method of correction is possible it, especially if delinquent, is committed to some designated state institution.

ALABAMA—Vagrancy is a crime and any person convicted thereof must be fined not more than five hundred dollars, and may be also sentenced to hard labor for the county for not more than twelve months.

ARIZONA—Imprisonment in the county jail, not exceeding ninety days.

ARKANSAS—Fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars together with the costs of the trial, imprisonment not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days, or both, or in default of fine, such vagrant may be worked on the public roads of the county or streets of the town or city, and shall be allowed one dollar per day for his services until such fine and costs shall have been paid.

CALIFORNIA—Fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

COLORADO—Fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than two hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not less than ten nor more than ninety days or both such fine and imprisonment; such person may be made to work out such fine and costs by hard labor upon the highways of the county; such person shall be credited with the sum of two dollars per day for each day of eight hours labor, towards the payment of such fine and costs, and in case such prisoner shall refuse to work as aforesaid, he may be put in irons and kept on bread and water until he shall comply with such requirements.

CONNECTICUT—Committed to the work house and sentenced to hard labor not more than sixty days for first offense; second conviction for same offense, not more than two hundred and forty days; third conviction, not less than three hundred and sixty days. Tramps punished by

imprisonment in the workhouse not more than one year. Vagrant children committed to state industrial school.

DELAWARE—Vagrants sent to workhouse or jail of the county where offense was committed, there to be kept at hard labor, such as they are able to perform, for not exceeding ten days. Close confinement for such as are refractory or stubborn or refuse to work. Tramps may be arrested and put to work on the streets or public works or hired out to private persons. They shall be provided with reasonable food and lodgings at expense of city or town, and the town officer shall allow them such wages as are deemed reasonable, such wages to be paid at the end of term of employment; before any wages shall be paid a just deduction shall be made from the gross sum for whatever board, lodging or medicine they may have been furnished. The officer may impose fines for insubordination or refusal to perform, in a proper manner, such work as may be provided. Term of working such tramp on the streets or public works or of hiring them to private persons shall not exceed one month at any one time, and at the end of their term they shall be discharged but may be again rearrested and again put to work as before for like offending.

FLORIDA—Fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars or imprisonment not more than six months.

GEORGIA—Vagrancy is a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars; imprisonment not to exceed six months; work in the chain gang on the public roads or on such other public works as the county or state authorities may employ the chain gang, not to exceed twelve months. Any one or more of these punishments may be ordered in the discretion of the judge.

Rogues and vagabonds punished by confinement and labor in the penitentiary for not less than a year nor longer than five years.

IDAHO—No fine: imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding ninety days.

ILLINOIS—Fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and costs; or imprisonment at hard labor not less than ten days nor more than six months; in default of fine, prisoner shall be worked at hard labor in jail or on streets or highways until such fine shall be worked out at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents per day.

INDIANA—Fine of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars. Tramps convicted of wilfully entering houses or yards receive the same fine.

IOWA—Imprisonment in county jail not exceeding six months at hard labor; or they may be turned over to the municipal authorities of any town or city to be worked on the streets. Refusal to work shall be punished by solitary confinement, not exceeding ten days, during which time prisoners shall be fed on bread and water.

KANSAS—Fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding one year. The board of county commissioners shall make such regulations for the working of vagrants as will keep them as nearly as possible in constant employment.

KENTUCKY—Fine of ten dollars or imprisonment (first offense) thirty days, or (second offense) sixty days. For non-payment of fine shall be required to work at hard labor at the rate of one dollar per day until fine and costs are satisfied. Child vagrants committed to charitable reformatories.

LOUISIANA—Vagrants imprisoned not exceeding six months at hard labor. Vagabonds imprisoned not more than three months nor less than ten days. Violators of sec. 2041 imprisoned with or without hard labor for not less than three months nor more than three years. Child vagrants committed to a place of refuge or to some asylum.

MAINE—Imprisonment not exceeding ninety days. Commitment to work-house or house of correction. Tramps, not less than thirty days nor more than ten months. To be imprisoned in county jail, at hard labor for ten hours each day, Sundays excepted. Should any person be so sentenced, and refuse to work, he shall be kept on bread and water until he shall consent to labor. The keeper of the jail or other place of confinement, may require such tramp to labor at any lawful work within the town, and may collect and receive the wages or other profits of his labor, and at the expiration of his sentence pay to the convict such reasonable compensation as his labor will warrant, deducting therefrom the costs of commitment and any fine imposed.

MARYLAND—Imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than one year. Imprisonment in house of correction, except in certain counties, county jail. Vagabonds imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one month nor more than one year. Vagrant children committed to reformatory institution for vagrant minors.

MASSACHUSETTS—Imprisonment in house of correction or at state farm not more than six months. Vagabonds imprisoned in house of correction not less than one nor more than twelve months. Tramps not less than six months nor more than two years.

MINNESOTA—Fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding ninety days.

MISSISSIPPI—First offense, not less than ten nor more than thirty days. Second offense, not less than ninety days nor more than six months. Payment of all costs required. Tramps, fine not more than fifty dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail not more than a month or both.

MISSOURI—Fine not less than twenty dollars or imprisonment not less than twenty days or both. Imprisonment to be in county jail. Minors sent to training school.

MONTANA—Imprisonment in county jail not exceeding ninety days.

NEBRASKA—Fine not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisonment not exceeding three months in county jail at hard labor, or both. Persons physically incapacitated excepted. Tramps, not less than three nor more than twenty days or fine not less than three dollars nor more than twenty dollars. Tramp to be committed until fine is worked out at rate of one dollar per day.

NEVADA—Imprisonment in the county jail not more than three months, or fine of not more than thirty dollars or both.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Imprisonment at hard labor upon any county or town farm, or in any house of correction, not exceeding six months. Tramps, same, not exceeding fifteen months.

NEW JERSEY—Imprisonment not less than thirty days nor more than six months at hard labor upon the streets, highways, etc., or in jail or workhouse. If suitable labor cannot be provided, in the place to which such persons are committed, it shall be lawful to bind out and keep such person to labor in the service of any suitable person, persons

or corporation, for a time not exceeding his or her original commitment, and may compel the performance of such labor for the term fixed. Magistrates may order such persons to have a ball and chain fastened to the leg while performing such service. Vagrant children to be committed to state institutions until of age.

NEW MEXICO—Imprisonment at hard labor upon the highways or streets, or in the jail, for a term not less than one nor more than ninety days, or a fine of not less than three nor more than fifty dollars and costs. In default of payment of fine may be sentenced to hard labor on streets or highways.

NEW YORK—A state industrial farm colony has been established for the detention, humane discipline, instruction and reformation of male adults committed thereto as tramps and vagrants. Committed for an indefinite period, but in no case longer than two years, and unless since reaching sixteen he shall have been previously committed to a penal institution he shall not be detained longer than eighteen months.

NORTH CAROLINA—Fine, not exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days. This limitation of punishment shall only be binding in case of a first offense, in all other cases person may be fined or imprisoned in the discretion of the court.

NORTH DAKOTA—Fine not to exceed fifty dollars or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days. Prisoner compelled to work upon the streets or public highways not to exceed twenty days.

OHIO—Fine not more than fifty dollars. Sentenced to hard labor in the jail of the county until fine and costs are paid. For his labor, such convict shall receive credit upon such fine and costs at the rate of seventy-five cents per day. Tramps imprisoned not less than one nor more than 3 years.

OKLAHOMA—Fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days or both fine and imprisonment.

OREGON—Imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, or by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

PENNSYLVANIA—Imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than six months. It shall be the duty of the custodian or custodians of any such vagrant to make active efforts to provide work for every vagrant committed, and not disqualified by sickness, old age or casualty; and whenever labor cannot be provided in the place to which any vagrant is committed, it shall be lawful for such custodian, to contract with the proper authorities of any township, city, county or other persons, to do any work or labor outside the place of commitment; in all cases the work or labor shall be suited to the proper discipline, health and capacity of such vagrant and he shall be fed and clothed in a manner suitable to the work engaged in and the condition of the season; and when any vagrant is committed to the custody of the supervisors or street commissioners, etc., it shall be their duty to provide for him comfortable lodging or quarters either in a station house or other building. The custodian of such vagrant may at discretion discharge such vagrant at any time within the term of commitment upon not less than ten days' good behavior.

RHODE ISLAND—Vagrants imprisoned not less than six months nor more than three years. Vagabonds imprisoned not less than four nor more than twelve months. Tramps imprisoned not less than one year nor more than three years in work house or house of correction.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

SOUTH DAKOTA—Imprisonment in county jail at hard labor not less than five nor more than thirty days, or by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

TENNESSEE—Fine, first offense, not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars and costs. For each succeeding offense in the same county, not less than fifty dollars. No jail sentence unless fine and costs are not paid, when the defendant shall work out fine and costs in the county work house or jail.

TEXAS—Fine not to exceed two hundred dollars.

UTAH—Imprisonment in county jail not exceeding ninety days. Hard labor at the discretion of the court.

VERMONT—Fine not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not more than six months in the county jail. Person convicted required to perform not more than ten hours of manual labor within or without the walls of such county jail each day of such imprisonment except on Sundays and legal holidays.

VIRGINIA—Fine or imprisonment in jail, or both in the discretion of the jury, or of the court trying the case without a jury. Vagrant may give bond with sufficient security for his future industry and good conduct for one year.

WASHINGTON—Fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months.

WEST VIRGINIA—No state law as to tramps, vagrants, etc. Boys and girls under 18 years of age sentenced to respective reform schools.

WISCONSIN—Imprisonment not exceeding three months at hard labor in the county jail or by solitary confinement therein not less than three days nor more than ten days. Sec. 697c (ch. 625, laws 1913) states that where a county has a county workshop, as provided for by law, any male person over sixteen years of age who is sentenced to imprisonment in jail may be committed to the workshop at hard manual labor for not to exceed ten hours each day, except in case of farm labor, not less than ten hours nor more than twelve hours, Sundays and holidays excepted. This labor is to be under the direction of the sheriff. If the prisoner has anyone dependent upon him the sheriff shall pay over to such person a sum equal to the value of the earnings of the prisoner, at the rate of one dollar a day.

WYOMING—Fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both. In default of payment of the fine, vagrant may be set to work on any public improvement deemed proper by the sheriff. Compensation shall be one dollar a day for services rendered in payment of fines imposed and costs incurred, when not paid in cash. Any person convicted under this law, of vagrancy, may, before judgment is rendered, release himself by giving a bond with good security, conditioned that he will, for the ensuing twelve months, be an

honest man, engaged in some honorable employment, support himself and family, if he have one, without the aid and support of the county, so far as his natural abilities will enable him to do so.

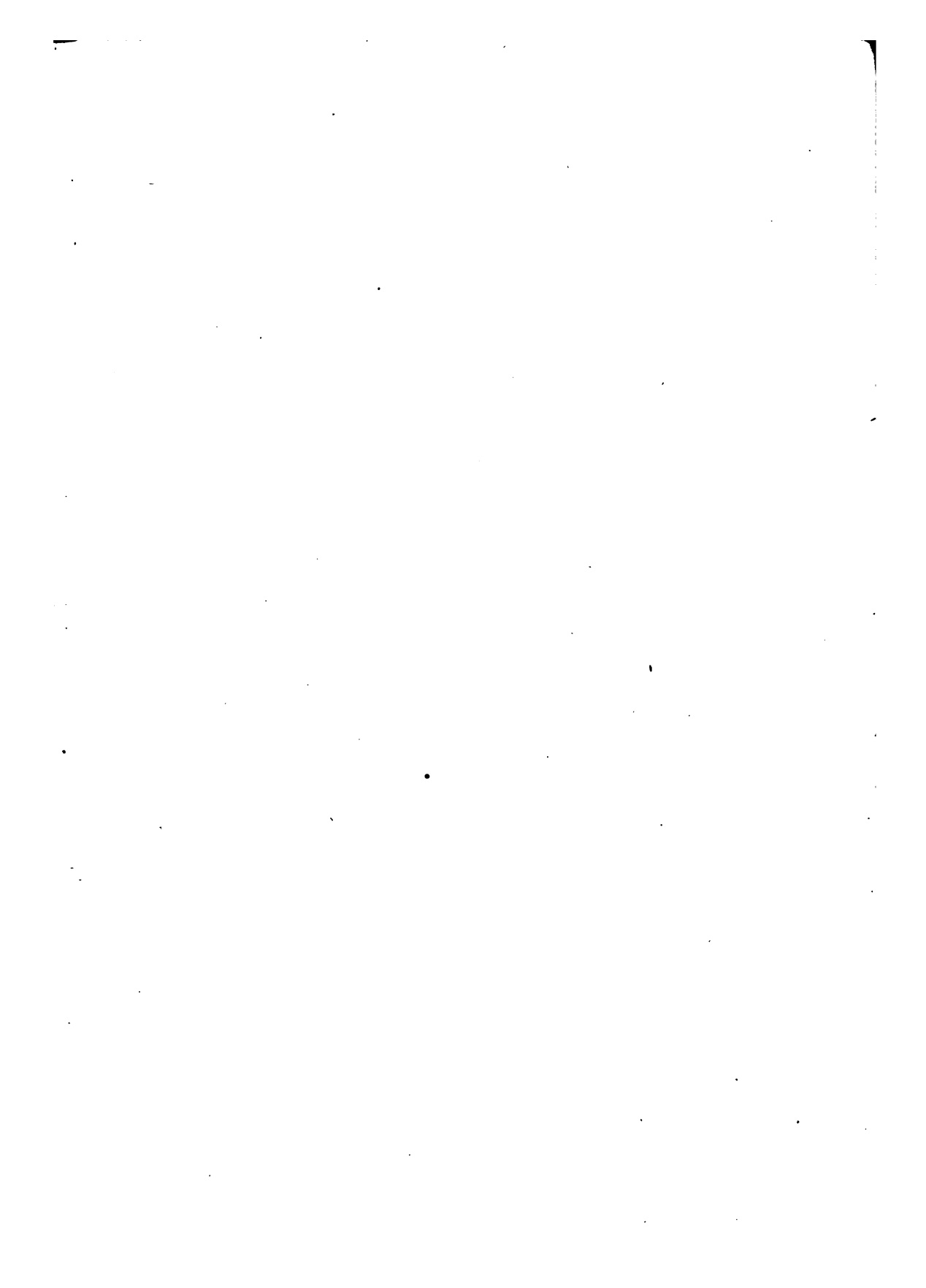
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